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ESTABLISHED 1802

THORBURN'S



HIGH CLASS

SEEDS

1910

COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS OF KITCHEN-GARDEN SEEDS FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES

These assortments contain only the choicest sorts, and are sure to give satisfaction. The proportions are arranged to suit large and small gardens.

NAME	VARIETIES	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
		\$2.50 By Mail \$3	\$5 By Mail \$5.75	\$10 By Mail \$11.50	\$18 By Mail \$21
Bean	Refugee Green Pod	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Longfellow		1 pt.	1 pt.	2 qt.
"	Golden Wax	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.
"	Stringless Green Pod		½ pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.
"	Pole Cranberry			1 pt.	1 qt.
"	Challenger Lima		1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.
Beet	Egyptian, Globe and Half-Long	of each 1 pa.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Broccoli	Purple Cape			¼ oz.	½ oz.
Brussels Sprouts	Best Half-Dwarf			1 pa.	½ oz.
Cabbage	Early Wakefield and Early Spring	of each 1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
"	Drumhead Savoy		¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
"	Thorburn Private Stock Flat Dutch			½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Red for Pickling	1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
Carrot	Early French Forcing			1 oz.	4 oz.
"	Half-Long Stump-Rooted	1 pa.	1 oz.	1 oz.	4 oz.
Cauliflower	Thorburn Gilt Edge	1 pa.	1 pa.	¼ oz.	¼ oz.
"	Thorburn Snowball		1 pa.	1 pa.	1 pa.
Celery	Fin de Siecle and White Plume	of each 1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Golden Self-Blanching		1 pa.	1 pa.	1 oz.
Corn	Early Bantam and Perfection Sugar	of each ½ pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Country Gentleman		1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Stowell's Evergreen	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	3 qt.
Corn-Salad	Large-Seeded			1 oz.	4 oz.
Cress, or	Pepper Grass		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Cucumber	Improved White Spine	1 pa.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Egg-Plant	Improved New York Purple	1 pa.	1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.
Endive	Green Curled and Broad-Leaved	of each		½ oz.	1 oz.
Kale	Dwarf Green Curled Scotch		1 pa.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Kohlrabi	Early White Vienna	1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Leek	Best Flag	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 oz.
Lettuce	Big Boston and May King	of each 1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Trianon Cos or Romaine	1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Giant Crystal Head		¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Melon	Netted Gem and Burrell Gem	of each	1 pa.	½ oz.	2 oz.
"	Sugar-Stick and Black Spanish, Water	of each	½ oz.	½ oz.	2 oz.
Okra	Perkin's Improved		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Onion	Yellow Danvers			2 oz.	2 oz.
"	White Portugal	1 pa.	½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Large Red Globe	1 pa.	½ oz.	1 oz.	4 oz.
Parsley	Extra Curled	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Parsnip	Hollow Crown		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Pea	Thorburn Extra-Early Market	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Advancer		1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Gradus			1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Champion of England	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	3 qt.
"	Duke of Albany			1 pt.	2 qt.
Pepper	Chinese Giant		1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.
"	Cluster				¼ oz.
Radish	White-Tipped and Scarlet Turnip	of each 1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Early White Turnip			1 oz.	2 oz.
"	Scarlet Globe		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Chinese Winter			1 oz.	2 oz.
Salsify	Thorburn Improved Thick-Rooted		½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Spinach	Viroflay	1 oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
Squash	Early Bush Crookneck		½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Hubbard		1 pa.	1 pa.	½ oz.
"	Boston Marrow		½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Tomato	Early June Pink and Stone	of each 1 pa.	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.
"	Beauty and Royal Red	of each		¼ oz.	¼ oz.
Turnip	Milan and Yellow Stone	of each 1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
"	Thorburn Family Rutabaga			1 oz.	2 oz.
Herbs	Five varieties	of each		1 pa.	1 pa.

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

ONE-HUNDRED-AND-NINTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF

HIGH-CLASS SEEDS



HIS is our One Hundred-and-Ninth successive Annual Catalogue. We are growers and importers of High-Class Seeds, Bulbs and Roots only.

It is important that orders be sent on receipt of this Catalogue, instead of waiting till the spring, when we are so busy that there is sometimes unavoidable delay in filling them, even by night work.

Cultural Directions.—These apply to the climate of New York and vicinity. For more northern and southern localities the necessary changes in time of sowing, etc., will readily suggest themselves to gardeners.

When desired, we will select suitable seeds if the size of garden or the sum proposed to be expended is stated.

Orders should be written on our order sheet or on a blank sheet separate from letter, preferably in ink, and to receive prompt attention should be directed to the firm, and not to individuals. Orders from new customers should be accompanied by a remittance in the form of a Post Office or Express Money Order, Bank Check or Bank Bills.

PRICES.—The prices quoted are net, and do NOT include free transit, EXCEPT FOR SEEDS IN PACKETS, OUNCES or QUARTER-POUNDS, on which WE pay postage or expressage.

Seeds by Mail or Express.—8 cents per pound should be added if wanted by mail or prepaid express, except for seeds ordered by the packet, ounce or $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., which we mail free. By special arrangement with the express companies we can ship seeds and bulbs at a reduction of 20 per cent from the regular rates. Unless otherwise instructed, we send orders from parties unknown to us, C. O. D.

It sometimes happens that certain articles are not ready when the bulk of the goods ordered are shipped. In such cases, rather than hold back the whole order, we send what is ready and keep a memorandum of what is to follow when available. Customers would, therefore, in such cases, do well to await our advices or invoices before writing in regard to items not sent them.

Name, Address, etc.—We beg our correspondents to give us on **each** order the correct name and address; also to indicate *very precisely* the means of carriage which they prefer, **mail, express or freight**, and the office or railroad station which best serves their locality. In case these directions are not followed out, or if they are not sufficient, we shall ourselves choose the most advantageous and convenient means, but entirely at the risk of the customer.

Warranties.—Seeds of best quality will often fail through improper treatment. Thus, a small seed may be sown so deeply that the young plant cannot reach the surface. *More failures result from disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from inferiority of the seeds used.*

These conditions are: a proper temperature, sufficient moisture, and free access of air. Besides these, the soil must be in proper condition, and present no physical obstacle to the growth of the young plant. If heavy rains have compacted the surface of the soil, and the sun has baked it to a hard crust, it will be impossible, even if all other conditions are favorable, for the seedling plants to force their way through it, and many perish from this cause alone. Seeds differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Beets, Cress, Peas, etc., germinate rapidly at a temperature of 45°; but if Melons and other seeds of that family, bush or pole Beans, and other plants of subtropical origin, are sown under the same conditions, they will be apt to decay, as for their prompt germination they require a heat of at least 60°. For this reason many seeds fail yearly from too early sowing. The second condition, proper moisture, is likely to be violated by an excess rather than by too small a portion. The proper amount is that which a well-drained soil will naturally hold. Free access of air is all-important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil. In germination complex chemical changes take place in the seeds, in which the air performs an important part. A portion of the seed is consumed, carbonic acid gas being given off in changing the starch and other constituents of the seed into nutriment to forward the growth of the germ or embryo plant, which depends upon the contents of the seed until it forms roots below ground and leaves above, and is able to sustain itself. Besides these conditions affecting the germination of the seed, the young plants, after they have made their way to the surface, are liable to various accidents; a sudden current of very cold air, or a continuous drying wind, may check their growth, or destroy them altogether. In addition, there are numerous insects, both below and above ground, that may attack the plants, some of them being so small that they often destroy a crop before they are discovered. *We may also mention the well-known tendency of many vegetables to revert to their original types, notwithstanding the care of the seed-grower, the yellow-podded wax Beans becoming green, the yellow and white Celery becoming more or less green, dwarf Peas becoming running sorts, etc.*

J. M. Thorburn & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

F. W. BRUGGERHOF, President
E. E. BRUGGERHOF, Vice-President and Treasurer
A. PROTIN, Asst. Treasurer
J. J. WILSON, Secretary

J. M. Thorburn & Co.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE COMPANY

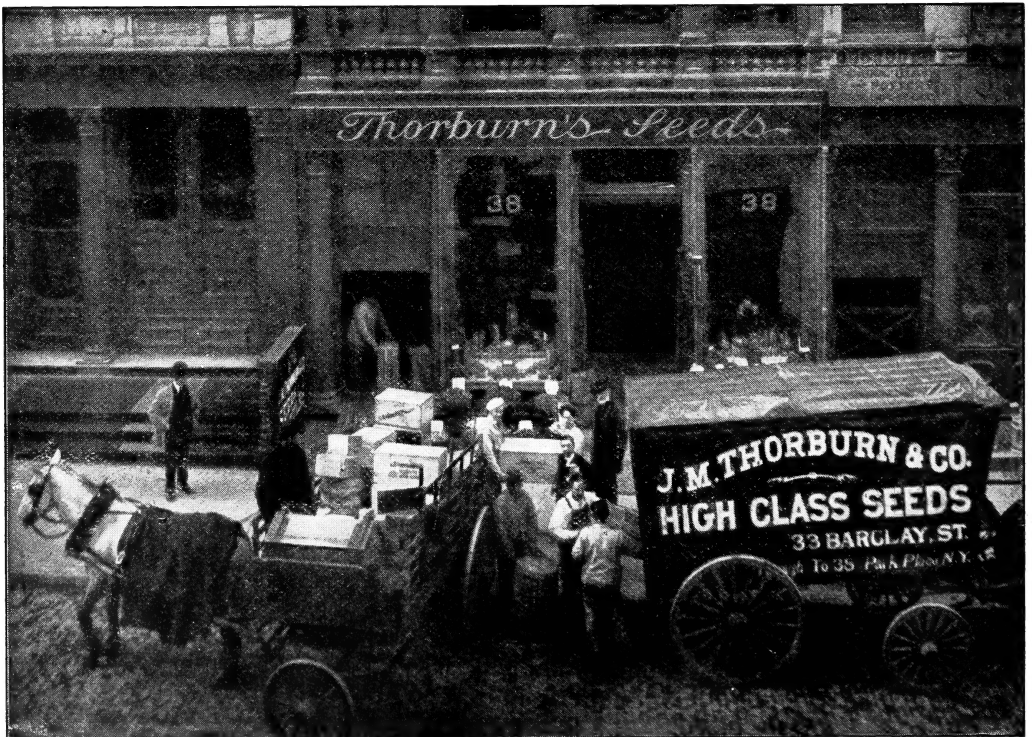
Directions for the Cultivation of Vegetables

To secure a good crop of vegetables, three things at least are necessary; viz., a suitable soil, pure seed and clean culture. The exposure for a vegetable-garden should be perfectly south or southeast, or nearly so. The soil should be naturally rich and friable, a sandy loam being about the best. If the soil be stiff, it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard manure, or, if convenient, by the addition of sand. If wet, or inclined to hold an excess of moisture, it should be underdrained, preferably by tile; but, if possible, a location should be selected naturally dry and free from surface water.

A dark-colored soil, or one supplied with a goodly portion of decayed vegetable matter, will produce the earliest crops. If the soil be shallow, it should be deepened gradually by plowing or spading an inch or two deeper each year, and not all at once by trenching or subsoiling, unless manure and money both be abundant. A sandy soil may be greatly improved by adding more or less vegetable mould from the woods. To produce the best results, the vegetable garden should have at least one foot of good, rich soil. The roots of large trees should not be allowed to encroach on any part of the garden, though large trees, especially evergreens, sufficiently far off, afford a valuable protection on the north and west.

Mark the garden off into squares or beds of convenient size, to facilitate the practice of a rotation of crops, which is an important matter. As a rule, never let the same crop or kind of vegetable occupy the same bed or spot two years in succession. Potatoes, onions, and a few other things, may form an exception to this rule, but it is, nevertheless, better to keep up rotation. Every year these beds must be warmed up by a liberal coat of manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. Grow everything in drills, or straight lines. Larger crops from a given surface are grown in this way, and cultivation becomes simple and comparatively easy. The space between the drills, and other special information, is given in the body of the Catalogue; the least distance is named, in order to economize space; it might be increased in some cases to advantage. The ground should be frequently hoed, to kill the weeds, and keep the soil mellow; and the proper time to hoe is just when the weeds appear above the ground. Briefly, the proper way to kill weeds is never to let them grow; but, whether weeds appear or not, the ground should be frequently stirred.

Much time may be gained by starting certain kinds of plants in a hotbed, or even in a coldframe, the latter being a very convenient thing, even on a small place. The hotbed is chiefly intended for raising early Tomatoes, Eggplants, Peppers, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, etc., but as all these plants can now be



Shipping and Receiving Department, Park Place Entrance

bought cheaply of the seedsmen at the proper time, the expense and labor of a hotbed may be dispensed with, especially on small places.

To prepare a coldframe.—The coldframe is simply a frame set on the ground, no bottom heat being applied. It is banked up on the outside during the winter with salt hay, straw or coarse litter. The soil is prepared by forking in and thoroughly mixing to the depth of 10 or 12 inches a liberal quantity of old, well-rotted manure. The manure of an old hotbed is good for the purpose. The frame is prepared in the fall, and young Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Lettuce plants are set out in it in time to get well established before very cold weather. Cauliflower and Cabbage should be set down to the first leaf, and the soil made firm around the plants. The seed is usually sown, in the vicinity of New York, from the 15th to the 20th of September, but the very early kinds some 8 or 10 days later. The young plants will be ready to transplant in about 25 to 30 days. During the cold nights and stormy days, the beds should be closely covered with the sashes, and these further protected by straw mats or shutters. Cauliflower needs more and closer protection than Cabbage, as it is rather more tender. During mild days admit air freely, the object being to keep the plants in a dormant state, without actual freezing, so that when spring comes they are in a forward state for setting out early crops. Seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce and Radish may be sown in a cold-frame in the spring from the last week in February to the first week in March. The frame should stand in a warm and sheltered spot, and be kept from freezing by mats or a thick covering of straw during cold nights.

Directions for Making a Hotbed

In the vicinity of New York, from the first to the latter part of March is quite early enough to make a hotbed. The time must vary according to the latitude. Provide a quantity of fresh horse-manure from the stables, and add to this, if they can be had, one-third to one-half of its bulk of leaves. Mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that fermentation will proceed, even in severely cold weather. In two or three days, fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation commences. Make an excavation or pit $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. The pit will be better if built up of brick. It should be made in some dry, sheltered spot, facing the south or east, if possible. Hotbed sashes are usually 3 x 6 feet, and one or two sashes will give early plants enough for a small family. The frame for sashes should be 18 inches high at the back and 12 inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Cross-pieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frames. When every thing is ready, the manure is placed in the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the pit closed until the heat arises. At first it will probably be 100° or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to 90° or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of 6 to 8 inches. The heat may be readily ascertained by plunging a thermometer into the manure. The soil should be of well-rotted sod (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about a third of fine old manure; and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills 2 to 3 inches apart, and afterward (as soon as out of the seed-leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back. Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snow-storms keep covered with mats or board shutters. Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplants should be sown in a separate frame from Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce, as they require more heat. The same directions may apply to hotbeds made on the surface of the ground, except that the manure should be at least a foot wider on all sides than the frame.

HOTBED MATS

For covering sashes. Made of jute, stitched through; hemmed with canvas and thickly padded; size, 76x76 in. One mat covers two sashes.

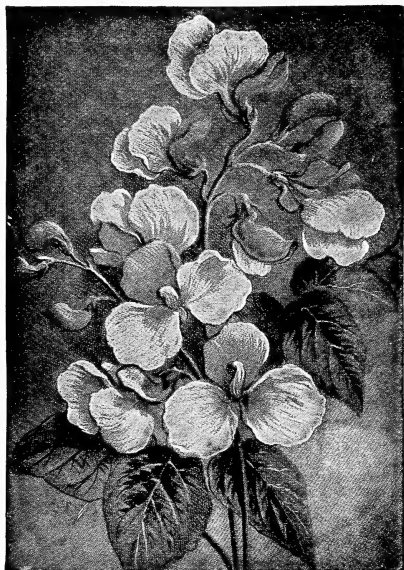
	Each	Per doz.
No. 1. Both sides jute	\$1 50	\$16 00
No. 2. One side jute, the other waterproof duck	1 80	21 00

HOTBED SASH

Best quality. Packing extra, at cost.

Unglazed. 3x6 feet	1 10	12 00
Glazed. 3x6 feet	3 00	35 99

Descriptive of a Few Novelties and Specialties in Vegetable Seeds



BUTTERFLY RUNNER BEANS

Thorburn Long-Pod Forcer Bean

A very early, dark green, long-podded sort; extremely productive and of fine flavor. The finest forcing variety yet introduced. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50.

Refugee Late, or 1,000-to-1 Stringless Bean

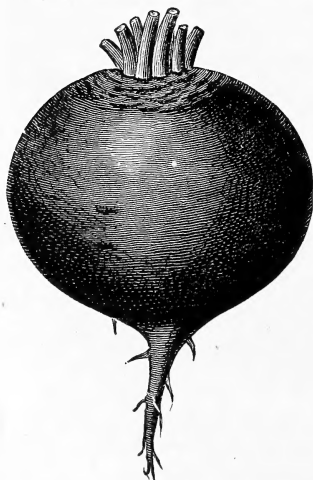
An entirely new form of the well-known Late Refugee Bean, having all the characteristics of the old variety except that it is absolutely stringless at all stages of development. It is quite as hardy and productive as the old Refugee, but, owing to its absence of string and its more tender pods, far surpasses it. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts.

Mohawk Wax Bean

Long, flat, straight pods on same style as the well-known green-podded sort of the same name, *but with wax pods*. Early and productive. A splendid sort. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts.

Fordhook Bush Lima Bean

Stiffly erect Bush form of the popular "Potato" Lima. Both pods and Beans are twice the size of Dreer's Bush Lima. Of strong, erect, true bush-like growth (never prostrate or running), the bushes average 20 to 30 inches in height by 20 to 24 inches across the top. The foliage is of heavy texture and very dark green in color. The stems that produce the blossoms are thrown out from the lateral and main stalks. The pods are borne in clusters of from four to eight, and resemble those of Dreer's Bush Lima. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50, bus. \$9.



THORBURN'S NEW MODEL BEET

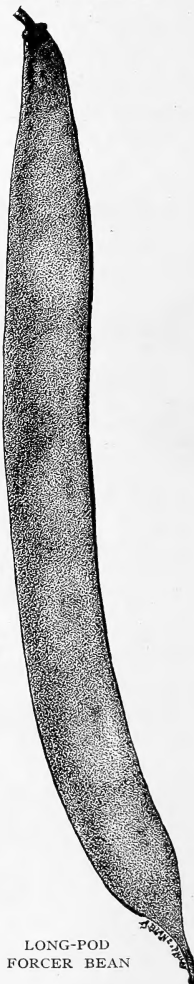
Butterfly Runner Beans

Phaseolus multiflorus Papilio

A variety of the Scarlet Runner Bean not only valuable as yielding a useful dish for the table, but important and desirable for brightening the garden by its gaily hued flowers far into the autumn. This sort is equal to the old kinds in productiveness and quality of fruit, but it is quite distinct and far surpasses the others in the beauty of its flowers. It is chiefly distinguished by the large size of the prettily waved and many white wings and its salmon and rose standards. These two colors make a beautiful and striking contrast. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Thorburn's New Model Beet

The finest table variety of all; tender, solid and crisp flesh; of fine flavor. The color is a dark blood-red; almost globular in shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.



LONG-POD FORCER BEAN

Thorburn's Gilt Edge Cauliflower

Best and surest of all. Produces large, heavy, solid white heads of finest quality. Undoubtedly the best variety in cultivation. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50, lb. \$28.

Extra-Early Nordheim Sweet Corn

The earliest Sweet Corn in cultivation. Produces stalks from 6 to 7 feet high each bearing three to four nearly perfect ears of finest quality. On style of Minnesota but far exceeding that variety in earliness and productiveness. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.

Thorburn's Early White Perfection Sweet Corn

A comparatively new second-early sort, producing good-sized ears 6 to 7 inches in length, of beautiful shape and almost pure white. Very small cob. It is a remarkable yielder, very sweet and a fine pure type without flint or glaze. It is undoubtedly the best second-early white Sweet Corn yet introduced. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

Enkhuizen Glory Cabbage

Large early sort, white and very solid. Produces fine ball-shaped heads and combines large size with earliness as no other early cabbage does. A fine market sort. Best of all. Pkt. 10c., oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1., lb. \$3.

Thorburn's Noroton Selected White-Spine Cucumber

A selection of the Improved White Spine, but earlier, more perfect in shape and more prolific. The best slicing variety we have seen, being solid in flesh, fine-grained, tender and of delicious flavor. Vigorous, healthy grower. A splendid sort for the home garden and absolutely without an equal for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

"Rheingold" Lettuce

Produces very large solid heads of pure golden yellow, a most desirable color. Stands the heat well and can be sown all through the summer. It comes next to May King, which it resembles, in earliness, and is equally valuable. One of the most tender and crisp varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cranston's Excelsior Yellow

Onion

A very large English exhibition variety of mild flavor; oval globe shape; fine skin, light yellow in color. A good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.



ENKHUIZEN GLORY CABBAGE

Thorburn's "Germania" Pea

Dwarf. Very prolific. Immense pods. Finest quality Peas

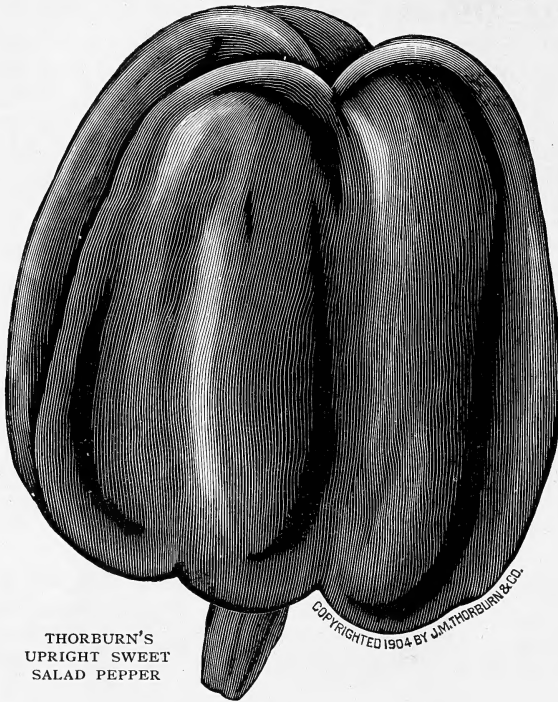
Undoubtedly the finest dwarf wrinkled Pea yet introduced. It is about as early as Nott's Excelsior, grows 16 to 20 inches high and bears in the greatest profusion immense pods nearly as big as Gradus, well filled with large peas of the best quality and of the finest flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts.

"The Lincoln" Pea

A recent English introduction. Long curved deep green pods, well filled with Peas of finest flavor. Very productive, and one of the best second-early sorts yet introduced, grows 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50, bus. \$9.

Thorburn's Upright Sweet Salad Pepper

Of recent introduction. Handsome, productive, and of finest quality. The color is bright scarlet and the flesh thick, mild and very sweet. The Peppers are as large as Ruby King and are all borne upright, clear of the ground. The flesh is so thick and the skin so tender that it may be fried like a beef-steak, and so sweet that it may be eaten like an apple. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50, lb. \$5.



THORBURN'S
UPRIGHT SWEET
SALAD PEPPER

medium heavy foliage, setting fruits close to the stem and bearing continuously until frost. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Scarlet Turnip Forcing, "Giant Butter" Radish

This new sort has many points of excellence. It produces large radishes uniformly round and of a vivid scarlet color. It keeps crisp and tender for weeks and in spite of its large size does not become hollow and pithy. It has a very small tap-root and short leaves, which makes it a valuable forcer. On account of its size (five or seven radishes to a pound, generally) the seed should be sown deeper, and the plants thinned to stand further apart in the rows, than ordinary sorts. Pkt. 25 cts.

Earlibell Tomato

One of the earliest and most prolific red sorts in cultivation, not excelled by any variety for smoothness or delicacy of flavor. Size from 3 to 4 inches in diameter and of very uniform shape. The vines are extremely vigorous with

Magnitude Tomato

One of the largest sorts in existence and said to be the most prolific. The color is a deep red with no tinge of purple and the flesh is solid and of fine flavor. Said to be free from rot and to be nearly all solid meat; very few seeds. Holds up well when fully ripe and bears continuously until frost. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

French Half-Long White Turnip

One of the best table Turnips in cultivation. A small quick-growing, early variety; pure white skin and flesh, very tender and sweet. Can be sown for succession like radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.

All of these novelties and specialties have been carefully tested and their superior qualities amply demonstrated.

We have no hesitancy in recommending them. The flower seeds described in the next few pages are equally valuable.

Flower Seed Novelties and Specialties of Merit

ESCHSCHOLTZIA THORBURNI (hA)

(See colored illustration on back cover of Catalogue)

The grandest of all Eschscholtzias and the most valuable novelty of the season. In habit it is the same as the California Eschscholtzia, commonly called California Poppy, but it is decidedly distinct in its coloring, which might almost be described as being barbaric in splendor. The unopened buds on outer side of petals are of the richest deepest possible crimson, toning down in the inner side to bright flame-color and molten-gold. The flowers are larger than those of other Eschscholtzias and are borne with equal profusion. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dimorphotheca aurantiaca

(hA)

A rare and extremely showy annual from Namaqualand, South Africa, of very easy culture. The plants, of neat branchy habit, grow about 12 to 15 inches high and are exceedingly profuse in flowering. Its Marguerite-like blossoms, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, show a unique glossy rich orange-gold, with dark-colored disc surrounded by a black zone. Well adapted for groups or borders; produces its pretty flowers very early after being planted out in the open ground in sunny situations and will continue to flower during the summer. This novelty gained an award of merit at the Temple Show, London, in 1907. Pkt. 25 cts.



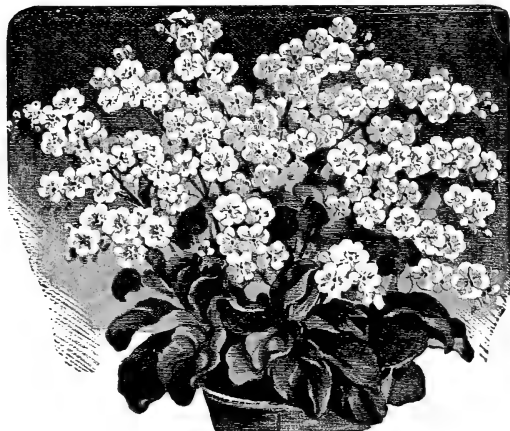
DIMORPHOTHECA
AURANTIACA

Incarvillea grandiflora (hP)

A beautiful new sort, much larger and deeper in color than the well-known *I. Delavayi*. Very dwarf and compact grower. Continues blooming long after other varieties have ceased flowering. Pkt. 25 cts.

Myosotis, Ruth Fischer (hP)

This novelty appears likely to supersede those popular Forget-me-nots, "Love Star" and "Blue Perfection," since it happily unites the good qualities of both sorts. It is of particularly neat and compact habit and the very lovely flowers shoot up strongly over the glossy dark green foliage. Displayed in large corymbs, they measure about half an inch across and are therefore larger than those of any Myosotis hitherto known. The color is a pure Forget-me-not blue. It can easily be forced and is excellent for cutting and for hanging baskets. Owing to its extreme hardiness it is valuable for spring bedding in the open ground. This splendid Forget-me-not took first prizes at the shows at Mannheim, Dresden, Ghent, and Berlin. Pkt. 30 cts.



MYOSOTIS, RUTH FISCHER

Asparagus plumosus intermediate (gP)

A cross between *A. plumosus nanus* and *A. plumosus robustus*. A new form with exceedingly graceful foliage; a rapid and vigorous grower. The best of all for home use or for florists. Pkt. of 25 seeds, 25 cts.

Verbena hybrida compacta erecta, "Brilliant" (hhA)

Forms a compact, upright bush of about 9 inches in height and 1 foot in diameter, and is very free and long-flowering. The flowers are a brilliant coppery scarlet color with delightfully contrasting large white eye, surprisingly beautiful and of long duration; fine for bedding or edging. Pkt. 25 cts.

Mammoth Verbena, "Rose Queen" (hhA)

Each individual flower of this remarkable novelty measures 1 to 1 1/4 inches across, in well-grown plants, and the petals lie so close together that the corolla hardly shows any indentations. The flowers, which are of a most brilliant rose color are produced in magnificent large umbels. Pkt. 30 cts.

Primula obconica gigantea, Kermesina (gP)

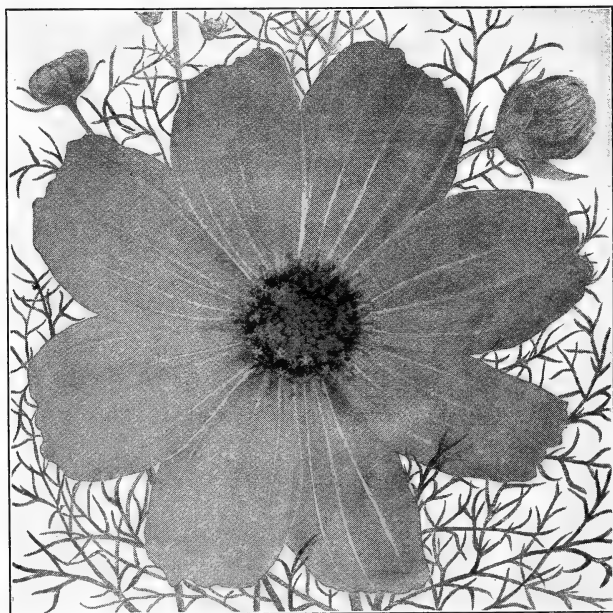
Giant-flowering, brilliant carmine-red. Flowers form immense umbels in great profusion. Pkt. 25 cts.

Mignonette, "White Pearl" (hA)

A white-flowered variety on the style of the well-known Machel, of robust stocky habit. The flower heads are large, broad, conical in shape and are delightfully fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts.

Zinnia, Double Dark Maroon, "General Jacqueminot" (hA)

Half-dwarf, foliage dark green; flowers dark maroon, changing during the heat of summer to brown. *A. splendid novelty.* Pkt. 25c.



COSMOS, LADY LENOX

Cosmos, Lady Lenox

(hA)

An orchid-flowering Cosmos of recent introduction, having gigantic blooms of a delightful shell-pink color. Strong and vigorous grower, attaining a height of 6 to 7 feet; flowers may be cut with any length of stem up to 5 feet, and will last an unusual length of time in water. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Nasturtium Lobbianum, "Queen Wilhelmina"

(hA)

(Introduced last season)

Rich rosy scarlet flowers extremely effective against its beautifully speckled, veined and marbled white, on green, foliage. A remarkable acquirement of the Lobbianum type. A vigorous grower. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Campanula glomerata acaulis (hP)

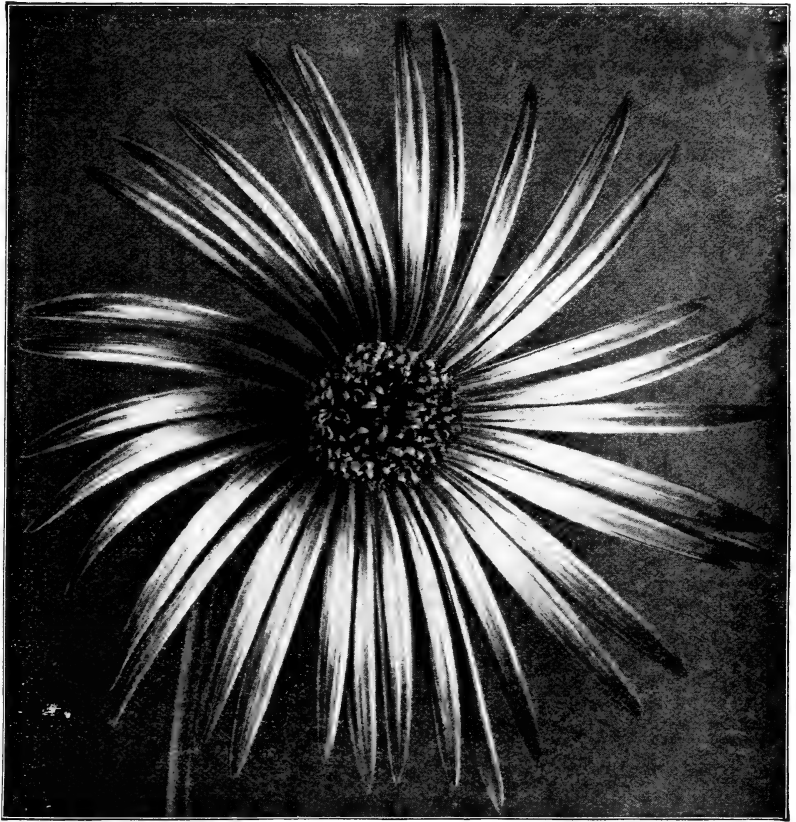
Especially adapted for rockwork as well as for pots. The flowers appear in bunches immediately above the light green foliage and are of a beautiful dark blue color. They are produced in abundance during July and August. Pkt. 20 cts.

Nemesia hybrida, "Blue Gem" (hA)

This fine selection of the dwarf and compact form of Nemesia is a real gem both in color and habit of plant. The plant being of fine compact habit and free-flowering is well adapted for beds or borders. The flowers are a beautiful Myosotis-blue, and most effective. Pkt. 25 cts.

GERBERA
JAMESONII
HYBRIDA

New hybrid of the half-hardy perennial called "Scarlet Daisy or Marguerite of the Cape." By artificial hybridizing a great number of varieties, varying in color from pure-white through shades of yellow, pale red and salmon to orange-rose, cherry-red, scarlet and rich crimson or violet-red, have been secured. Sometimes the disk is of the same color as the ray florets, other times it is a different shade. The large, well-formed, Marguerite-like flowers, borne on very long and strong peduncles, last a long time in a cut state and furnish unsurpassed material for bouquets or for any other decorative purpose. Pkt. 50 cts.



GERBERA JAMESONII HYBRIDA

Gypsophila elegans carminea (hA)

Splendid carmine-rose flowering strain, much brighter than the old annual *G. elegans rosea*. The plants grow about 10 to 12 inches in height, and the same in diameter. The bushes are immensely free-flowering, set with small, bright carmine-rose blooms. Fine for bouquets and for bees. Pkt. 15 cts.

Giant Stock, Nice "Abundance" (hhA)

This new variety is of dwarf branching habit and produces, as its name implies, an abundance of beautiful carmine-rose flowers. The central stem instead of pushing upward divides into 12 to 15 sturdy branches, each in turn producing 15 to 20 side shoots forming spikes of magnificent large blossoms. Excellent for bedding or for pots. Produces 50 to 60 per cent of double flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Gladiolus primulinus

Seed of this beautiful yellow sort, introduced by us recently. *Bulbs will be found quoted below.* Pkt. 25c

Gladioli (Bulbs)

PRIMULINUS. Very rare species from Victoria Falls, South Africa; grows 3 to 4 feet tall and is very vigorous. The flowers are of good size and are a clear primrose-yellow. Blooms late in July. Genuine stock; most valuable. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$32 per 100.

PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS. Hybrids of the above, with many related species and choice garden varieties. Extremely vigorous and healthy growers, blooming in July and August. Grow 3 to 5 feet high, with long spikes of richly colored blooms, varying in color from clear yellow to crimson, the latter with large, soft orange or golden throats; exceedingly desirable. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Begonia crispa (Single-Fringed Begonias)

These Begonias have beautifully shaped, gracefully frilled and crested flowers borne above the foliage on long and erect stems. A fine strain with a great future. **Red, Rose, White, Yellow and Salmon.** 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Vegetable Seeds

Please notice that we pay postage or express charges on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. If larger quantities are ordered, add postage or expressage at the rate of 8c. per lb.

See inside front cover of this catalogue for COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS of approved and choice sorts for from \$2.50 to \$18.

ARTICHOKE

ARTICHAUT *Alcachofa* *Artichoke*

CULTURE.—Deep, rich, sandy loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow seeds in April or May, and when large enough transplant into rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. When cold weather sets in, bank the earth to the top, first cutting off and tying up the leaves so that they will occupy less space, and in the spring fork in a dressing of manure. Artichoke may also be treated as an annual by sowing the seed in hotbeds during February and transplanting in May. The heads should be cut off and used as they get ready. If left to ripen on the plant they will exhaust it, and no more will be produced that season. Heads are unfit for culinary purposes after the flowers expand.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
2 French Globe. The standard sort.....	\$0 10	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$3 00
3 Early Purple.....	10	35	1 00	3 00
4 Flat Brittany.....	10	40	1 25	4 00
7 Jerusalem Artichoke. Roots	qt. 25 cts...			

ASPARAGUS

ASPERGE *Esparrago* *Spargel*

CULTURE.—Sow the seeds thinly in rows 1 foot apart in April or May (4 or 5 lbs. to the acre), and keep down all weeds. To secure strong, healthy plants, thin the seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. The one-year-old plants should be set out in spring in rich, sandy loam, dug 18 inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had, add plenty of sand and sifted coal-ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well underdrained. In planting for private use, set out in beds of 5 feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each 1 foot from the edge, and allow 12 inches in the rows; set the plants from 4 to 6 inches below the surface. If set out in autumn, top-dress with 6 inches of manure. For market, on a large scale, set out 4 by 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Every fall apply a good dressing of coarse manure, after the tops have been cut, and in spring fork in. Never cut too closely. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year, else they will weaken and die. Slugs are easily destroyed by applying air-slaked lime.

10 Colossal. The approved standard sort. The famous <i>Argenteuil</i> of Pkt. the French is identical with it....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
12 Palmetto. Of southern origin; a very desirable bright green Asparagus...	05	10	20	50
15 Bonvalette's Giant. An improved Palmetto; produces larger stalks and is a stronger grower.....	05	10	20	65
18 Columbian Mammoth White. Very large white shoots.....	05	10	20	60

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

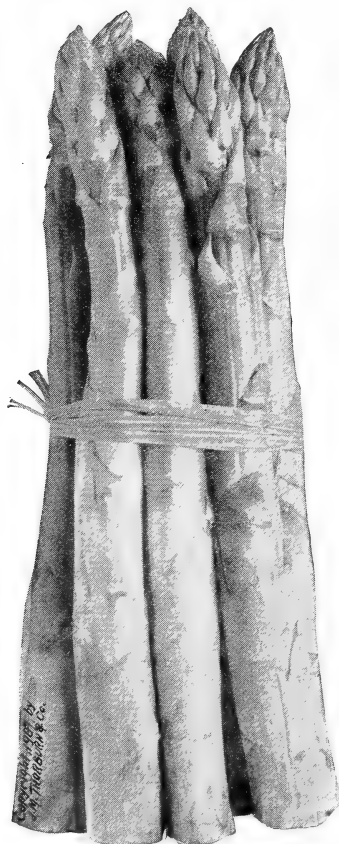
Plant either in fall or spring

	Per 50	100	1,000
Colossal. 2-year-old roots.....	\$0 50	\$0 80	\$6 00
Palmetto. 2-year-old roots.....	50	80	6 00
Columbian Mammoth White. A fine sort, with large white shoots. 2-year-old roots.....	60	1 00	7 00

In France a business is now made of growing small green delicate shoots of Asparagus during the winter. Strong roots may be forced in hotbeds out-of-doors. They should be packed closely into the frames, and by making a new bed every five or six weeks these tiny shoots may be had all winter and are valuable served with omelets, green peas, etc.

BORAGE

The young leaves of this annual, which smell somewhat like a cucumber, are used as a salad, or boiled like spinach. Should be sown at intervals, as the leaves are palatable only when young. Sow in the spring, in light soil; transplant in shallow drills, a foot apart, when of six weeks' growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.



ASPARAGUS

BEANS

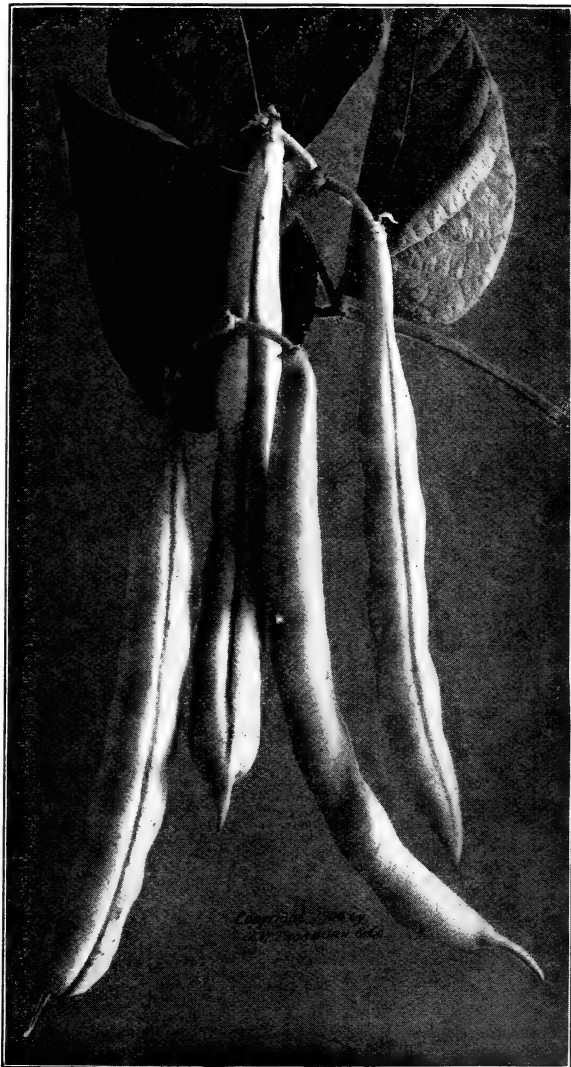
As a farinaceous food for man, the Bean is considered far superior to any other legume, and next in importance to wheat. The modern varieties leave little to be desired; the great care given to their improvement has resulted in superior sorts, greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying the flavor.

CULTURE.—About the first of May, if the ground is perfectly warm, select a warm, dry, sheltered spot, dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; drop the beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

DWARF GREEN-PODDED SNAP-BEANS

We supply packets of all Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; except where otherwise noted, other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart

- | | Per pt. | Qt. | ½pk. | Pk. | Bus. |
|---|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 29 Bountiful. Extra early, very prolific and long-bearing; flat, green pods, tender and stringless..... | \$0 15 | \$0 30 | \$1 00 | \$1 75 | \$6 00 |
| 32 Dwarf Horticultural. Late and productive; flat, stringless pods.. | 15 | 30 | 1 00 | 1 75 | 6 50 |
| 35 Dwarf Horticultural, Carmine Pods. Same as above, but with carmine pods..... | 20 | 35 | 1 25 | 2 00 | |
| 36 Full Measure. Large round pods, firm, tender and sweet and entirely stringless. Fine shipper..... | 30 | 50 | | | |
| 37 Fulmer's Forcing. A fine dwarf forcing variety. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts. | | | | | |
| 38 Goddard Improved. Long, flat pods, stringless; very prolific. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75. | | | | | |
| 39 Green-seeded Flageolet. Used as a shell-bean when green for many exquisite French dishes. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2. | | | | | |
| 41 Hodson Green-Pod. A green-podded form of Hodson Wax. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50. | | | | | |
| 42 Longfellow. Long, straight, round, solid green pods; very early. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6. | | | | | |
| 43 Low's Champion. Large, long pods, stringless; fine flavor. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6. | | | | | |
| 44 Marvel of Paris. Long, slender, flat pods, very early. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7. | | | | | |
| 45 Mohawk. Long, flat straight pods; early; very productive. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6. | | | | | |
| 47 Osborn's Forcing. A most superior English dwarf Bean for forcing. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2. | | | | | |
| 48 Refugee, Late, or 1,000-to-1. Medium to late; very productive and tender; largely grown for main crop; round pod. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6. | | | | | |
| 49 Refugee, Thorburn Extra-Early. Has all the superior qualities of the famous Refugee, and is fully two weeks earlier in podding. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6. | | | | | |
| 50 Refugee, Golden. Pods of light green color; late; very productive. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6. | | | | | |
| 51 REFUGEE, KEENEY'S STRING-LESS. Stringless at all stages of development. <i>See Novelties.</i> Pkt. 15 cts., ½pt. 25 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts. | | | | | |
| 52 Six Weeks, Long Yellow. Early market sort; full, flat, green pods. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50. | | | | | |



EXTRA-EARLY REFUGEE BEANS

Dwarf Green-Podded Snap Beans, continued

	Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
54 Stringless Green-Pod. Extra early; stringless, prolific; round pod. pod.....	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$7 00
56 Stringless Green-Pod Giant. Improved long-podded strain of above.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
58 THORBURN LONG-POD FORCER. A very early dark green, long-podded sort; finest of all forcing beans. <i>See Novelties</i>	30	50	1 50	2 50	
60 Valentine, Extra Early. Round, thick, solid pods; tender, fine flavor.....	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
63 Valentine, Giant Stringless. About seven days later than Extra Early Valentine. Slightly curved pods, brittle and stringless; a strong grower and good yielder.....	25	40	1 25	2 00	7 50
65 Valentine, Black. Resembling the Valentine, but with black seed; long, round, solid pods; very early.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 50

ENGLISH DWARF BEANSFEVE DE MARAIS *Haba* Große Bohnen

CULTURE.—Sow in drills 2 feet apart, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (these are as hardy as peas), in order to get them into pod before the heat of summer. When in pod, break off the top of the plant to check the growth. Plant and hoe the same as for Dwarf Beans. A strong soil suits them best.

Properly cooked, these Beans form one of the most delicious vegetables. To each ½ gallon of water allow one heaped tablespoonful of salt. The beans should be young and freshly gathered. After shelling, put them into boiling water, salted as above. Boil rapidly for 15 or 20 minutes, then serve with a sauce of parsley and butter. Boiled bacon is often served with the beans.

	Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
80 Broad Windsor. The largest and best of the class.....	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$1 50	\$5 00
81 Early Mazagan. Earliest of the class.....	15	30	.85	1 50	5 00
83 Sword Long-Pod. A size smaller than Windsor.....	15	25	.75	1 25	4 50
85 Small Horse Bean. Small size.....	15	30	.85	1 50	5 00

DWARF WAX BEANS

We supply packets of all Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; except where otherwise noted, other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart

	Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
92 Black Wax, Improved Prolific. Very early and prolific. The Per pt. pods are round, full, stringless and of fine quality.....	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$7 00
93 Black Wax, Challenge. Round pod; extra early.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
94 Black Wax, Currie's Rust-Proof. Flat pods; early; productive ..	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
95 Black Wax, Pencil-Pod. Slender, long, round pods.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
97 Davis Kidney Wax. Long, handsome, waxy white; flat pods.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
101 Golden Wax Improved. Very early; flat pods, long and stringless.	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
102 Golden Wax, Keeney's Rustless. Semi-round pods.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
103 Golden-Eyed Wax. Very hardy and prolific, with flat, yellow pods; early and free from rust.....	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
104 Hodson Wax. Very large, brittle and tender wax pods; stringless. Enormously productive.....	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
105 MOHAWK WAX. On same style as Mohawk, but with wax pods. <i>See Novelties</i>	Pkt. 15c...	35	60		
106 Refugee Wax, Stringless, Thorburn. A perfect Refugee, with long, round, wax pods; for early or late sowing; immense yielder.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
107 Round-Pod Kidney Wax (Brittle Wax). Same as Wardwell's Kidney, but with round pods.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
109 Saddleback Wax. Long, nearly straight pods, well rounded; rich golden yellow; stringless; very prolific.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
110 Valentine Wax, Thorburn's.....	Pkt. 25c...				
111 Wardell's Kidney Wax. Early; long flat, purely wax pods	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
112 White Wax, Improved Stringless. Round pods; beans pure white and of finest quality; strong grower; stringless.....	30	50			
114 Yosemite Mammoth Wax. Long, thick, solid pods; finest qual- ity.....	Pkt. 15c...	35	60		

WHITE BEANS

We supply packets of Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart

	Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
116 Thorburn Dwarf Lima (The True Kumerle Strain). The dwarf form of our famous Challenger Lima—the finest of all Limas. It possesses the flavor of the genuine Challenger Lima	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$7 50
118 Burpee Bush Lima. A bush form of the large flat Pole Lima, growing only 18 to 20 inches high. It is an immense yielder ..	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
119 Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. An improved strain of the Bur- pee Bush Lima having much larger pods and beans. Enor- mously productive and extremely early.....	25	45	1 50	2 50	9 00
120 FOORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. <i>See Novelties</i>	25	45	1 50	2 50	9 00

White Beans, continued

	Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
122 Henderson Bush Lima, or Dwarf Sieva. Productive.....	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$7 00
124 New Wonder Bush Lima. Very dwarf; flat Bean.....	25	45	1 50	2 50	8 50
125 Wood's Prolific Bush Lima. Very productive. The Early Sieva, or Butter Bean of the South.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
126 White Kidney. Excellent, either green or ripe, as a shell Bean ..	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
128 White Marrow. Good, either as a string or shell Bean.....	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
130 White Flageolet. Small, white Bean, used shelled.....	25	40			

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS

We supply packets of Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart

CULTURE.—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry, for the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills 4 feet each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing four or five beans to a hill, and of the smaller sorts about 200 hills. Poles 8 or 10 feet long should be firmly set in the hills before planting seed.

	Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
140 Lima, Challenger. Thick and productive; best of all.....	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$7 00
141 Lima, Ideal Pole. Large pod and Bean; tender and of fine flavor; very productive. On style of Large White Lima.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
142 Lima, Large White. Highly esteemed.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	6 50
143 Lima, King of the Garden. Large in pod and bean.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	6 50
145 Lima, Siebert's Early. Very early; immense yielder; large size beans of the finest quality.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
146 Lima, Small Sieva, or Carolina. Early and productive.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
147 Black German Wax. Yellow pods.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
148 Dutch Case-Knife. Pods long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled.....	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
149 Horticultural Pole. Good as a snap or as a shell Bean	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
150 Burger's Green-Pod Stringless Pole. Stringless, tender and sweet. Earlier than old Homestead and more productive. Pods average 6 inches in length and are borne in clusters... 20	35	1 25	2 00		
152 Golden Cluster Improved. Long golden yellow pods in clusters... 20	35	1 25	2 00	7 50	
154 Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead). Pods green; very long; and flat.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	6 50

155 **Kentucky Wonder, Golden Wax**
Pods. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk.
\$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

156 **Lazy Wife.** Long green pods of good
quality; white beans. Pt. 20 cts., qt.
35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

159 **Scarlet Runner.** A popular English
Pole Bean; very ornamental. Pt. 20
cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2,
bus. \$6.50.

160 **Southern Creaseback.** Long, round,
stringless pods; fleshy, tender. Pt.
20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2,
bus. \$6.50.

161 **Southern Prolific.** A continuous bearer
Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25,
pk. \$2, bus. \$6.50.

162 **White Dutch Runner.** Same habit as
the Scarlet Runner. Pt. 25 cts., qt.
40 cts.

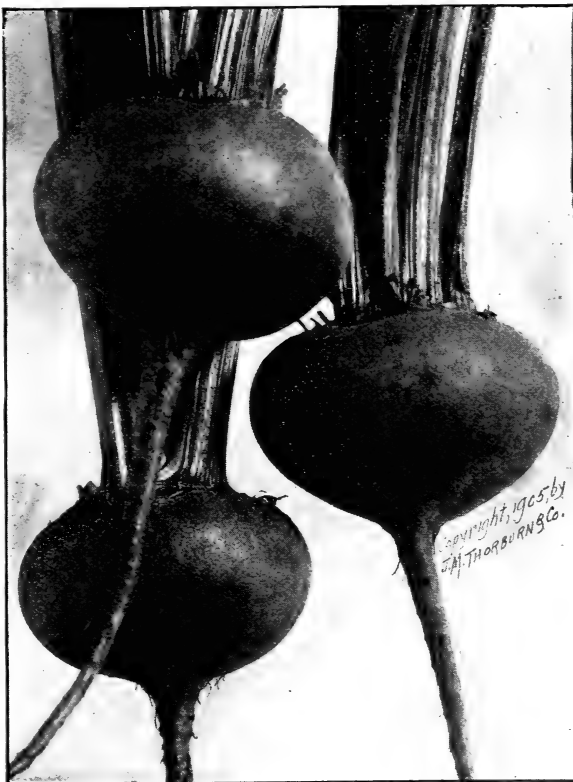
163 **BUTTERFLY RUNNER.** See *Novelties*.
Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts.

164 **Yard-Long French.** Pods sometimes
grow from 2 to 3 feet long and are very
slender; curious; should be grown on
pea brush. Pkt. 20 cts.

BEET

BETTERAVE *Remolacha* Salatrübe

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the
ground can be worked (5 to 6 lbs. to the acre),
and every two weeks after for a succession up to
the first week of July. For general crop, sow
about the middle of May. The soil should be
light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable
manure, and plowed and harrowed until very
fine. Sow in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and
when well up, thin to from 4 to 6 inches. The



BEETS

Beets, continued

young Beets, with their tops, pulled out of the row, are excellent used as a spinach. For this purpose, sow frequently and use when size of a hickory nut.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
175 Bassano. Early; light color; good sort.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
186 Columbia. Round, smooth-skin; with deep blood-red flesh.....	05	10	25	75
187 Crimson Globe. Fine globular shape; flesh rich, deep crimson; tender and sweet; very early.....	05	10	25	75
190 Crimson Globe, Sutton's. Good shape; finest quality.....	05	10	25	75
192 Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Round; skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red....	05	10	25	75
194 Dewing Early. Of fine form and flavor, and good for market.....	05	10	25	75
198 Early Blood Turnip. Dark red; fine flavor; good for winter.....	05	10	20	60
200 Eclipse. Early; round, bright red.....	05	10	25	75
202 Edmand Blood Turnip. A market-gardener's strain of great regularity in shape and of best quality.....	05	10	25	70
204 Egyptian. Early, and of dark blood-color; rather flat in shape.....	05	10	25	75
206 Egyptian, Crosby's. Extra early, round, dark blood-color.....	05	10	25	80
210 Half-Long Blood. Fine dark strain for winter.....	05	10	25	80
222 Long Smooth Blood. A good late variety for winter.....	05	10	20	60
223 THORBURN'S NEW MODEL RED. Dark blood-red; splendid sort. <i>See Novelties</i>	05	20	60	1 50
225 Turin. Red; early; flat; tender.....	05	10	30	1 00
227 Witham Fireball. Brilliant red flesh, solid, sweet and crisp; fine quality; globe-shaped; very early.....	05	10	30	1 00
230 Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet. To be used same as spinach.....	05	10	20	60

FOLIAGE BEET

These varieties are grown only for their handsome foliage, which is very ornamental and decorative.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
243 Scarlet-ribbed Chilean	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 40	\$1 25
244 Yellow-ribbed Chilean	05	20	40	1 25
245 Crimson-veined Brazilian	05	20	40	1 25
246 Golden-veined Brazilian	05	20	40	1 25
248 Scarlet-veined Brazilian	05	20	40	1 25
249 Dracaena-leaved	05	20	50	1 50

MANGEL-WURZEL, SUGAR BEET, ETC.**Runkelrüben**

CULTURE.—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to 18 inches, and apply plenty of rich stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure. Sow in May or June, in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow, in addition, when the plants are 3 or 4 inches high, at the rate of 200 lbs. Complete Manure, 200 lbs. bone flour, and 400 lbs. salt per acre. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. In order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, Mangel-Wurzels should be heaped to a height of perhaps 6 feet, on a dry, sloping situation; cover at first with a piece of canvas, and as the cold increases this should be replaced by about 6 inches of either salt-hay, straw, sea-weed or corn-stalks, with a light layer of earth on top. As soon as this surface soil becomes frozen, about 6 or 8 inches more of earth should be placed over it. By following up this gradual process of covering, all danger of heating will be obviated, and the roots will keep in perfect order. *Sow from 5 to 8 pounds to the acre.*

MANGEL-WURZEL

	Ex.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
255 Giant Half-Sugar Red-Skinned. Longish ovoid; red skin; white flesh. Excellent quality. 10 lbs. and over @ 35 cts. per lb.....	\$0	10	\$0 15	\$0 40
260 Giant Yellow Intermediate. Very large. 10 lbs. and over @ 35 cts. per lb.; 25 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb.....		10	15	40
261 Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. Bright yellow; handsome and sweet, and very productive. 10 lbs. and over @ 35 cts. per lb.; 25 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb.....		10	15	40
262 Red Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Similar to Golden Globe; productive. 10 lbs. and over @ 35 cts. per lb.....		10	15	40
265 Golden Globe. Very handsome strain. 10 lbs. and over @ 35 cts. per lb.....		10	15	40
267 Long Yellow. A good main-crop sort. 10 lbs. and over @ 35 cts. per lb.....		10	15	40
269 Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. Very large; enormously productive under careful culture. 10 lbs. and over @ 35 cts. per lb.; 25 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb.....		10	15	40
271 Yellow Ovoid Mangel-Wurzel. Of distinct shape; one of the most productive sorts. 10 lbs. and over @ 35 cts. per lb.....		10	15	40
273 Yellow Globe. Productive and of good size. 10 lbs. and over @ 35 cts. per lb.....		10	15	40
274 Yellow Globe Giant. Larger than above. 10 lbs and over @ 35 cts. per lb.....		10	15	40

SUGAR BEET

We recommend 5 to 10 lbs. to the acre.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
276 Klein Wanzleben. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.....	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 30
278 Vilmorin Improved. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.....	10	15	30
280 White Rose-Top. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.....	10	15	30
282 White Green-Top. Very large; for feeding stock. 10 lbs. and over @ 25c. per lb.....	10	15	30

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce and quarter pound



THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER (see page 16)

BROCCOLIBROCCOLI *Brocoli* Spargelfohl

CULTURE.—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn 3 or 4 inches apart. Plant out 2 feet apart each way when the plants are about 4 inches high. Cultivate the same as cabbage, in rich soil, and use the same remedies for insect attacks.

The following are sorts best adapted to this climate; they are excellent and deserve much wider culture than is usual in this country.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
285 Early White	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
286 Mammoth White	10	35	1 00	3 50
287 Purple Cape, Early	10	35	1 00	3 50
288 Veitch's Self-protecting	10	40	1 25	4 00
290 White Cape	10	45	1 50	5 00

BRUSSELS SPROUTSCHOU DE BRUXELLES *Berza de Brussels* Rosenfohl

CULTURE.—Sow in May, in the same manner as cauliflower, and transplant in July, 1 foot apart in the rows, which should be 1½ feet apart. The Brussels sprouts is, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with it is that it is as hardy as the common Curled Greens. The real sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. Strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such sprouts melt in the mouth, like the tenderest cauliflower, and are equally good.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
295 Improved Half Dwarf. The very best and purest strain	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
298 Improved Dwarf German, or Long Island. Compact heads; productive....	05	20	60	2 00
300 Dalkeith. Of dwarf growth, producing large, solid sprouts.....	05	20	60	2 00

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound

BURNETPIMPERNELLE PETITE *Pimpinella* Pimpernell

The leaves have a warm, piquant taste, and are useful for salads and soups. Sow early in the spring, half an inch deep, thinly in rows. GARDEN, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

CAULIFLOWERCHOU-FLEUR *Coliflor* Blumentohl

CULTURE.—The same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and, if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and they would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as cabbage.

Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.

- 315 **Thorburn Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt.** The very best and earliest for forcing under glass; very dwarf and compact, with short stem and small leaves. It should not be confounded with entirely different sorts: advertised \$0 50 \$5 00
- 317 **Large Early Erfurt** (Thorburn's Selection). Justly popular with market-gardeners for late crop 25 2 25 \$8 00 \$30 00
- 319 **THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE.** Large, heavy sort, maturing immediately after our *Large Snowball*. It is, without an exception, the best and surest of all. *See Novelties* 25 2 25 7 50 28 00
- 321 **Thorburn Extra-Early Snowball.** Our strain of this popular variety is unequalled. It is one of the best for forcing under glass or for open ground. 25 2 25 7 50 28 00
- 322 **Thorburn Large Early Snowball.** A large strain of the above. 25 2 25 7 50 28 00
- 323 **Denmark.** On the style of Large Erfurt; very fine 20 1 75 6 50 24 00
- 324 **Extra-Early Paris.** Heads of medium size; first class 10 60 1 75 6 00
- 325 **Lenormand Short-Stem.** Has very large heads; white and firm. 10 60 1 75 6 00
- 326 **Large Algiers.** Market-gardener's popular late sort for the South. 10 60 1 75 6 00
- 327 **Thorburn Nonpareil.** A first-class standard sort. 10 60 1 75 6 00
- 329 **Early London.** Large and hardy 05 30 1 00 3 50
- 330 **Autumn Giant.** Vigorous in growth, and very large; late 05 30 1 00 3 50

CABBAGECHOU *Berza de repollo* Kohl

CULTURE.—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an abundance of stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring, sow in fall not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the spring, instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care in planting to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, lettuce or radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crops, the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case, they are set in rows 2 by 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To destroy the green worm, an experienced grower says: "Take one ounce of saltpeter and dissolve it in 12 quarts of water; then take a short-handled whisk-broom, dip it in the solution and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient, unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains. The liquid, being perfectly clear, never colors the cauliflower or Cabbage heads." To prevent the turnip flea attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them as soon as they appear above ground.

- | | Per pkt. | Oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | Lb. |
|---|----------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| 350 Baseball, Early. The finest early all-head Cabbage | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$0 85 | \$3 00 |
| 355 Early Spring. Flat, extra early, medium size | 05 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 356 Early York. The standard English sort | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 25 |
| 357 Large Early York. Larger than the above. | 05 | 15 | 40 | 1 25 |
| 358 Express. Extra early; small, solid heads of fine quality. | 05 | 20 | 50 | 1 50 |
| 359 Etampes. A fine, extra-early, small French sort, with pointed heads. | 05 | 20 | 50 | 1 50 |
| 361 Early Jersey Wakefield. The most popular early variety; heads very solid, pyramidal shape, with little outside foliage | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| 366 ENKUIZEN'S GLORY. Large, early, white, solid, ball-shaped heads. <i>See Novelties</i> | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 00 |
| 367 Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. Valuable for forcing or for general crop | 05 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 369 Improved Early Summer. A superior second-early sort; produces large and solid heads of the finest quality; very popular in the South. | 05 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 372 Fottler's Brunswick. Of dwarf, compact growth; hard and solid heads. Good for both intermediate and winter use | 05 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 373 Succession Improved. Excellent second-early sort; large, solid heads. | 05 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 377 Large Late Drumhead. A standard winter Cabbage for main crop | 05 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 379 Large Late Flat Dutch. A valuable sort for market | 05 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE (see page 16)

Cabbage, continued

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
381 Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock Flat Dutch. Fine strain of the immense winter Cabbage grown on Long Island for market.....	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
382 Thorburn Colossal. A strain of the Private Stock, obtained by careful selection from immense heads only. It is an unfailing producer of heads of enormous size and of the finest quality.....	05	20	60	2 00
383 Danish Ball-Head Winter. Very round, solid winter sort, largely grown in Denmark for the London market. A fine shipper	10	35	1 00	3 50
385 Green Glazed. Glossy green; suitable for hot climates.....	05	20	50	1 50
387 Red Drumhead. Very fine, dark red, of medium size	05	20	60	1 75
388 Red Giant Erfurt. Very dark red; late sort	05	25	75	2 50
389 Red Zenith. Very fine, dark red, solid head; medium early; finest of all ...	05	25	75	2 50
390 Savoy, Early Vienna. Very small; of delicate flavor.....	05	20	60	2 00
392 Savoy, Early Ulm. Medium size, round, deep green head; very early.....	05	20	60	2 00
393 Savoy, Perfection Late. Very fine improved strain.....	05	20	60	2 00
396 Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai). Grows like Cos Lettuce	05	20	60	2 00

CARDOONCARDOON *Cardo* Cardon

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows where the plants are to stand, and thin them to 2 feet apart. When full size, bind them together with bast or raffia, and earth up like celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews. The stems should be wintered in a cellar away from frost.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
420 Large Solid. Smooth; grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from spines.....	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
421 Large Solid Tours (Prickly)	10	35	1 00	3 00

CARROTCAROTTE *Zanahoria* Möhren

CULTURE.—Sow No. 450 as early as the ground can be worked; or, for late crop, until the latter part of July or early in August for a winter crop. This is the finest and most tender for table use. For main crop, sow from middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to 5 inches in the row, main crop, 6 to 7 inches; the rows 10 inches apart for early crop, 14 for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil light, and loamy, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre. Carrot tops cut from fairly young plants may be used for pretty indoor greenery. Put one cutting into each thumb-pot or 3 or 4 into a larger pot around the sides. Fairly good and sandy soil should be used, syringing frequently until growth is well forward. About 1 inch of Carrot should be left to put in soil, but this should be surrounded with soil or moss to hide it. When fully grown it is very pretty, the long fronds hanging over gracefully.



CARROTS

Carrots, continued

- 450 Early Round Parisian.** Small and very tender; for frames or open ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.
- 453 French Forcing, Early.** Tender and sweet; fine for early and late crops and for frames. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.
- 456 Oxheart Half-Short (Guerande).** Very thick and short. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.
- 457 Scarlet Horn, Early.** Very thick roots; fine for frames. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.
- 458 Half-Long Pointed.** A well-known strain; productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.
- 459 Half-Long Stump-rooted.** An excellent sort, of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.
- 460 Half-Long Stump-rooted, Nantes Strain.** Very popular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.
- 461 Carentan Half-Long Stump-rooted.** Coreless; red flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.
- 462 Chantenay Half-Long Stump-rooted.** Style of Nantes, broader shoulder. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.
- 465 Luc Half-Long Stump-rooted.** Is a useful main-crop sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.
- 466 Danvers Half-Long.** Large; of good quality; productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.
- 468 St. Valery.** A thick, intermediate long red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.
- 470 Long Orange.** Best for stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.
- 471 White Vosges.** Large, thick, short; fine for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
- 472 Long White Belgian.** Very large; for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

CELERYCELERY *Apios* · Sellerie

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 or 10 inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed-leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July at the North, a month or six weeks later in the southern states, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches. We say shallow, for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants must be set in a single row in a narrow trench; or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root-cellar for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds in this way, the rows should be 1 foot apart, and the plants about 8 inches apart in the rows. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times, and, in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. In field culture, the plants are set on the surface in rows 4 feet apart when the Celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, and 2 feet apart when the plants are to be taken up and blanched in the cellar for winter use. The plants are set 6 inches apart in rows. If not grown in beds, the best way to store is to dig trenches in a well-drained spot in the open ground 1 foot wide, and at a depth of a few inches less than the height of the Celery. The plants are then lifted and set close together. When severe cold weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top. The turnip-rooted or "Knob" Celery needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows 1 foot apart.

- 520 Thorburn Fin de Siecle.** We consider this the largest, hardest, solidest, per pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Lb.
crispest, best keeping and best shipping winter Celery we know of. . . . \$0 05 \$0 20 \$0 60 \$2 00
- 524 Improved White Plume.** Naturally white or light foliage; requires but little
banking up to blanch; very early and extensively grown for market 05 25 75 2 50
- 526 Golden Self-blanching, French-Grown** 15 60 1 75 6 00
- 527 Golden Self-blanching, Thorburn's Gilt-Edge.** Our finest strain 15 60 1 75 6 50
- 528 Rose-ribbed Golden Self-blanching.** Very handsome rose-striped ribs . . . 10 35 1 00 3 00
- 530 Perfection Heartwell.** One of the finest and largest of winter varieties,
either for family or market-garden. The heart is golden yellow. 05 20 55 1 75
- 531 Thorburn's Schumacher.** Solid and crisp; firm golden yellow heart 05 20 60 2 00

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound

Celery, continued

- 532 **Perle le Grand.** A highly recommended variety. Full golden heart, rich flavor, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.75.
- 533 **Giant Pascal.** An easily blanched and fine-keeping large late sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.75.
- 535 **Kalamazoo.** A fine half-dwarf, solid white variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.75.
- 537 **Evans' Triumph.** Fine, large, solid, green variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.75.
- 539 **Crawford Half-Dwarf, or Golden Heart.** Of vigorous growth; fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 542 **New Rose.** Fine flavor; handsome. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
- 546 **Pink Plume.** Same as White Plume, except that the stalks are tinged with pink. Very attractive appearance, rich flavor and long keeping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
- 548 **Red Giant, Solid.** Broad, solid, tender, brittle stalks, purple, tinged green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 551 **CELERIAC, or Turnip-rooted Celery, Erfurt.** For soups and stews. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 552 **Celeriac, Giant Prague.** Best of the class; very large roots, for soups and stews; when cooked and sliced, makes fine winter salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 553 **Celeriac, Apple.** Has small foliage and small, smooth roots; for soups. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

Celeriac may be stored like beets and will keep all winter.

CORN, SWEET or SUGAR

We supply packets of Corn at 10 cts. each, postpaid; for other quantities, NOT PREPAID, add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart

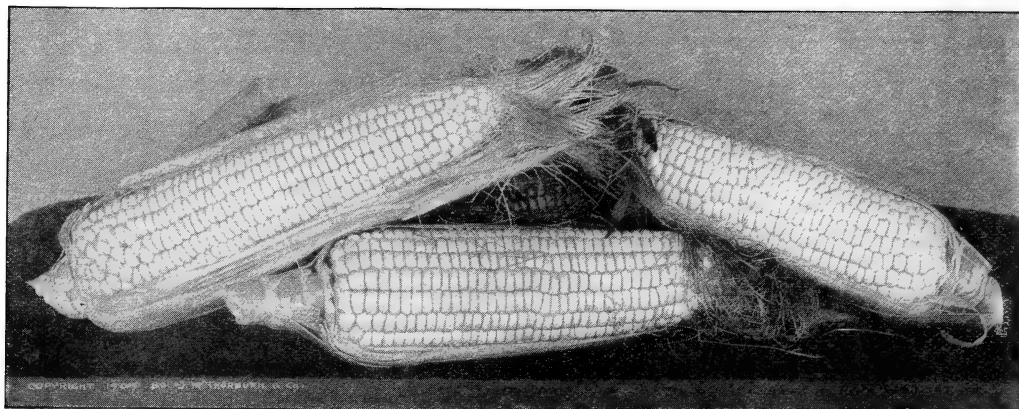
CULTURE.—Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. If sown thinly in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained.

Most Corns can be furnished on ears, price 5 cts. each, transportation extra

EXTRA-EARLY

	Per pt.	Qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pk.	Pk.	Bus.
575 NORDHEIM EXTRA-EARLY. Earliest of all. <i>See Novelties</i>	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$1 25	\$1 75	\$6 00
578 Early Cory. A very early variety, with good-sized ears	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
580 White Cory. Resembles the ordinary Cory, but with white cob	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
581 Sheffield, Early. Combines the hardiness of Early Adams with the sugary quality of Cory, of which varieties it is a hybrid.....	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
582 Mammoth White Cory. Ears double the size of the old Cory.....	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
583 Metropolitan. Large, handsome ears of fine quality; very early.....	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
584 Golden Bantam. Extra early; yellow; very sweet and tender	20	35	90	1 50	5 50
585 Premo. Extra early; very large ears; fine quality.....	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
586 Peep-O'-Day. One of the earliest; very sweet and of delicate flavor..	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
587 Minnesota. Nearly as early as Cory, but with larger ears.....	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
588 Perry Hybrid. Very early and of large size; valuable for market	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
589 Melrose. As early as Perry Hybrid, and much larger; valuable.....	15	25	75	1 25	4 00

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound



CORN

Extra-Early Corn, continued

	Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
590 Kendel's Giant. Very early for so large-eared a sort; fine quality...	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$4 00
591 Long Island Beauty. Very early; large size; a valuable market sort...	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
592 Extra-Early Adams. Not a sugar Corn, but grown for early use....	15	25	75	1 25	3 75

SECOND-EARLY, or INTERMEDIATE

593 THORBURN'S EARLY WHITE PERFECTION. <i>See Novelties</i>	20	35	90	1 50	5 00
595 Early Champion. Very large ears, considering its earliness	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
596 Shaker. Very large, white grain; quite early.....	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
598 Early Mammoth. Very large ears, fine quality; not very late	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
599 Crosby. Matures after Minnesota; fair-sized ears of good quality ...	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
600 Potter Excelsior. Good size, and a week earlier than Large Excelsior	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
601 Moore Concord. Of strong growth; ears large and well filled	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
602 Early Evergreen. A week earlier than Stowell Evergreen	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
603 Early Adams. Not a sugar Corn, but grown extensively for market .	15	20	60	1 00	3 50

GENERAL CROP

608 Hickox Improved. Handsome ears, very white and of rich flavor ...	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
610 Large Eight-rowed. Very productive and of superior richness	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
612 Stowell Evergreen. One of the most popular varieties	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
614 Triumph. Large ears; very white; productive	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
615 White Evergreen. A strain of Evergreen, with pure white grain.....	15	25	75	1 25	4 00

LATE SWEET CORN

620 Black Mexican. Very sweet and of superior flavor; grains black	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
623 Henderson's Sugar. Large, thick ears, well filled with deep kernels, tender and sweet.	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
624 Late Mammoth. Rank in growth; large ears, rich and sweet.....	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
625 Egyptian. Large and of superior quality; largely used for canning....	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
626 Country Gentleman. A large selection of the Ne Plus Ultra, intro- duced by us in 1888.....	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
628 Sweet Fodder Corn	15	20	60	1 00	3 00

For Field Corn and Pop Corn, see page 55

CHERVILCERFEUIL *Perifollo* Bensénlauch

CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like Parsley. Sow at any time in the spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the Tuberous Chervil should be sown in September, and it will appear the following spring.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	½lb.	Lb.
630 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews, and for garnishing ...	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
631 Plain. Like above, but not curled	05	15	40	1 25
632 Tuberous. A variety which has edible roots	05	20	60	2 00

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or one-fourth pound.

CHICORY

- 634 **Common, or Wild.** Used in *Barbe de Capucin*, a salad much made in France. Sown in June, the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand in a cellar. The young shoots form the *Barbe de Capucin*. \$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 30 \$1 00
- 635 **Witloof.** Known in restaurants as French Endive. Sown in May and June in drills. Transplant or thin to 6 inches; treat as Endive, except that late in summer or fall it should be gradually banked up like celery. The stalks when blanched make a delicious salad. It is used by the French as a boiled vegetable 05 15 40 1 25
- 636 **Large-rooted Magdeburg.** Roots are the Chicory of commerce 05 10 30 1 00

See, also, **Endive, the Chicory of the French, page 23**

COLLARDS

CULTURE.—Sow seed as for cabbage, in June, July and August for succession. Transplant when a month old in rows a foot apart each way and hoe often.

Georgia. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

MACHE *Macha o Valerianilla* Stetsalat

CULTURE.—Sow during August or early in September in drills one-fourth of an inch deep and 6 inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it lightly, to insure germination. Keep weeds down with hoe. Just before the winter cover thinly with straw or leaves.

- | | Per pkt. | Oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. | Lb. |
|--------------------------------------|----------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-----|
| 640 Large-seeded | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 25 | \$0 75 | |
| 641 Small-seeded | 05 | 10 | 25 | 75 | |
| 642 Green Cabbaging | 05 | 10 | 30 | 1 00 | |
| 643 Lettuce-leaved | 05 | 10 | 30 | 1 00 | |

CRESS

CRESSON *Berra o Mastuerzo* Kresse

CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 645 and 646 thickly in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. No. 645 should be cut often and it will continue to grow. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing. Nos. 648 and 649 should be sown in damp soil; or, if a stream of water can be utilized, they would be much finer. They will also thrive well in damp hotbeds. Rightly managed, their culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad it is a good plan to sow with Water Cress seed a strip 4 inches wide on the outer margin of a hotbed, inside the frame, where it is always cool.

- | | Per pkt. | Oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. | Lb. |
|---|----------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|
| 645 Curled, or Pepper Grass | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 30 | \$0 50 |
| 646 Plain-leaved | 05 | 10 | 15 | 25 | 40 |
| 647 Broad-leaved Winter, or Upland. Gray seed | 05 | 10 | 25 | 45 | 80 |
| 648 Erfurt True Sweet Water Cress. Very mild and tender. | 10 | 35 | 1 25 | 2 25 | 4 00 |
| 649 True Water Cress | 10 | 35 | 1 25 | 2 25 | 4 00 |

DANDELION

PISSENLIT *Amargon* Bardeblum

CULTURE.—Dandelion is a hardy perennial, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in early spring in drills one-half an inch deep and 18 inches apart; thin out the plants to 12 inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer, and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut. They are best, however, when blanched, which makes them tender and destroys, to some extent, their bitter taste without impairing the qualities which make them desirable as greens. The blanching may be done by placing a couple of boards over the rows thus: A This excludes the light and improves the greens, rendering them far superior to those found growing wild.

- | | Per pkt. | Oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | Lb. |
|--|----------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| 651 French Garden | \$0 05 | \$0 20 | \$0 60 | \$2 00 |
| 652 Improved Thick-leaved | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 654 Improved Thick-leaved Fullheart | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 656 Montmagny | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |

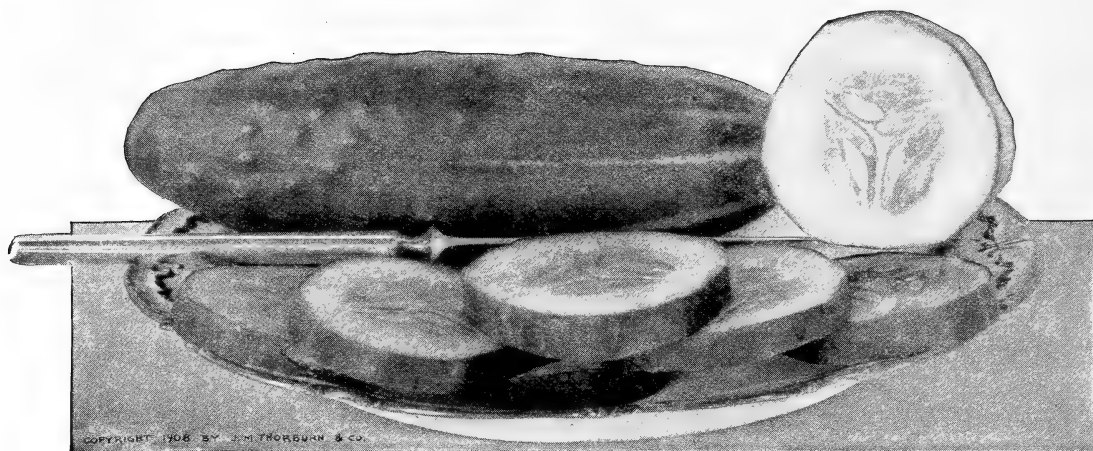
We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

J. M. THORBURN & Co.

CONN., Nov. 2, 1909.

Dear Sirs: Last spring I used your seeds for the first time, having previously used from various other houses for years. The results have been very satisfactory under conditions which could not be called favorable. Every variety turned out true to name, and they were surprisingly vigorous. Planted alongside of seeds bought in the stores here, they showed their superiority immediately.

(Signed) D. T. WINTON



NOROTON SELECTED WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

CUCUMBER

CONCOMBRE *Pepino* Gurfe

CULTURE.—For very early, sow in hotbeds upon pieces of sod, or in small pots, and they can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks before they can be sown in the open ground. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand glasses, or by paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crops, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and every two weeks for a succession. For pickles, sow from middle of June to first week in July. Sod land, turned over in the fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills 4 feet apart, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
660 Cumberland. One of the best pickling sorts yet introduced, being very handsome and productive, with flesh firm, but very crisp and tender.	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
662 Cyclone. Extra-early; very productive, of excellent quality.	05	20	60	2 00
664 Davis Perfect. Fine for forcing or for outdoors. The fruit is long and straight, and, being a comparatively shy seeder, is very valuable for slicing.	05	20	50	1 50
665 Early Green Cluster. Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific.	05	15	35	1 25
666 Early Russian. Very early; short; fine for pickles.	05	10	30	1 00
667 Giant Pera. Very long; one of the best for table use.	05	15	35	1 25
668 Fordhook Pickling. Very prolific; medium size; fine pickling strain.	05	15	35	1 25
669 Thorburn Everbearing. Small-sized; very early and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler.	05	20	50	1 50
670 Cool and Crisp. Extra early and very prolific; long, straight, slender and very dark green; good either for pickling or slicing.	05	20	55	1 75
671 Early Short Green. Good for pickling; productive.	05	10	30	1 00
671a Fordhook Famous. Long, straight and well formed; vigorous grower, very productive. Does not turn yellow.	05	15	35	1 25
673 New Orleans Market. For forcing or open ground; very productive.	05	20	50	1 50
674 White Spine Improved. A very handsome and uniform early variety.	05	15	35	1 25
675 " " Arlington. Fine either for forcing or for outdoors.	05	15	35	1 25
675a " " THORBURN'S NOROTON SELECTED. See <i>Novelties</i> .	05	20	50	1 50
676 " " Extra Long. A beautiful, large and well-shaped Cucumber.	05	15	35	1 25
677 Evergreen. Very early and prolific; deep green color.	05	15	35	1 25
678 Improved Long Green. Long and crisp; a popular variety for pickles.	05	20	50	1 50
679 Long Green Turkey. Fruit very long and rather slim.	05	20	50	1 50
680 Green Prolific Pickling. One of the best for pickling; dark green.	05	20	50	1 50
681 Nichol Medium Green. Most symmetrical, and a very fine table sort.	05	10	30	1 00
683 Tailby Hybrid. Very long, and superior for table use.	05	15	35	1 25
684 Japan Climbing. Good for frames or open ground.	05	15	35	1 25
685 Small Gherkin. Very small bur; used for pickles.	10	30	80	2 50
685a Lemon Cucumber, or Garden Lemon. Almost round; yellow and green markings; tender and of sweet flavor. Resembles a lemon in appearance.	05	20	60	2 00

ENGLISH CUCUMBERS FOR FRAMES

(*Concombre espèces Anglaises pour Couches*)

CULTURE.—The following are for growing in hotbeds, or forcing houses for winter use. Sow seeds in Oct., Nov., or Dec., according to the time they are wanted, in small pots, in fibrous loam, lightened and enriched with old manure; give plenty of air and water. Plunge the pots in a frame near the glass, where there is a little bottom heat, and keep them covered with brown paper until the seeds germinate. Afterwards uncover and ventilate, to insure sturdiness of habit. More seeds should be planted than plants required, as some may fail to grow, and others may be weaklings. Only strong plants should be employed. It is necessary to fertilize the pistillate flowers with the staminate, to render the vines productive, as, owing to the absence of insects, they will not produce a crop under glass as in open ground.

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound

English Cucumbers for Frames, continued

686 Duke of Connaught. Fine form and color	per pkt. of 20 seeds...	\$0 25
688 Giant of Arnstadt. Good bearer	" 40 "	25
689 Lockie's Perfection. Fine color	" 14 "	25
690 Noa's Forcing. Very productive	" 20 "	25
691 Prescott Wonder. Long, dark green fruit	" 16 "	25
692 Telegraph. Free-bearing; handsome	" 20 "	25
693 Tender and True. Fine form; good color	" 16 "	25

ENDIVE or CHICORYCHICOREE *Escarola o Endivia* Endivie

CULTURE.—Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly; when up, thin out to 8 inches apart, and water well afterward, if dry. When the leaves are 6 or 8 inches long, blanch by gathering in the hand and tying together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of winter, take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar for use. They must be kept dry and have plenty of air.

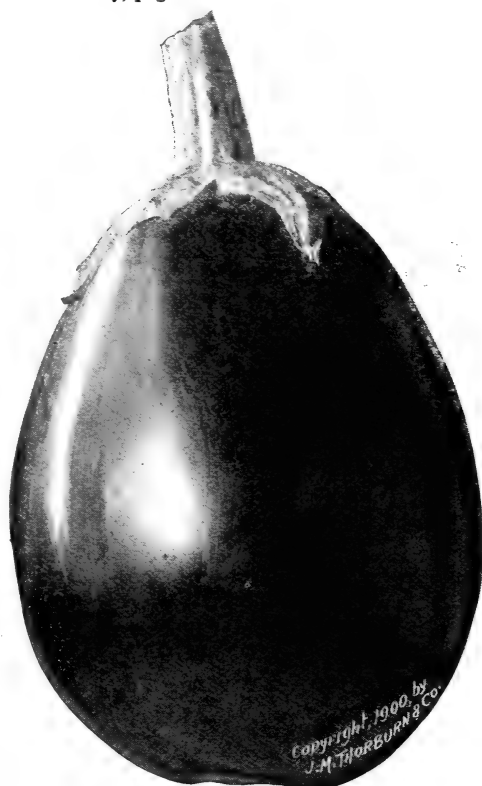
	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
700 Green Curled Winter. Standard sort for fall and winter crop	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00
702 Large Green Curled (de Ruffec). Broad ribs; fine for fall and winter	05	15	35	1 25
704 Broad-leaved (Escarolle). A sweet variety; fall and winter	05	15	35	1 25
712 White Curled. For early use	05	15	35	1 25

See also Witloof (French Endive) under Chicory, page 21

EGGPLANTAUBERGINE *Berengena* Eierpfanze

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds very early in spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If this is not done, thin to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until weather is perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Set out plants 3 feet by 2.

- 740 Improved New York Spineless. The standard; largest and best; large, oval, deep purple; early and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.
- 741 Black Beauty. As large as the New York Improved but about ten days earlier. Very rich purplish black. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.
- 742 Early Dwarf Purple. Dwarf, very early; small, ovoid fruit. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30c., ¼lb. 85c., lb. \$3.
- 742a Jersey Belle. Fruits dark purple, bell-shaped and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.
- 743 Long Purple. Of distinct shape and fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
- 744 Round Purple. Of good quality; fine color and shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
- 745 Black Pekin. Round, blackish purple fruit; has dark foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.
- 746 Scarlet Chinese. Small and ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
- 747 Round White. Small and ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
- 748 Long White. Small and ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.



NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE EGGPLANT

FENNEL, FLORENCE or NAPLESFENOUIL DE FLORECE *Finocchio di Napoli*

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin out so as to have the seedlings 5 or 6 inches apart and water as plentifully as possible. The plant is usually eaten boiled. In flavor it resembles celery, but has a sweet taste and a more delicate odor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

ICE-PLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in good garden soil as soon as the ground becomes warm in spring, in shallow drills 1 foot apart. Thrives well in hot, dry climates. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound

KALE or BORECOLE

CHOU VERT FRISE *Col* Krausfohl

CULTURE.—Nos. 760 to 763 are cultivated and grown exactly like cabbage. No. 760 sown in August and September for early greens. Sow 778 early in the spring in a hotbed, and when from 1 to 2 inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug. Sea Kale is not fit to eat until it has been blanched, either under large pots, or by banking up with sand.

760 Curled Dwarf Green Scotch. Very dwarf and spreading; best strain; largely grown in the South, being sown in August and September. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

762 Curled Tall Green Scotch. A taller growth of No. 760. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

763 Curled Dwarf Brown. Very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

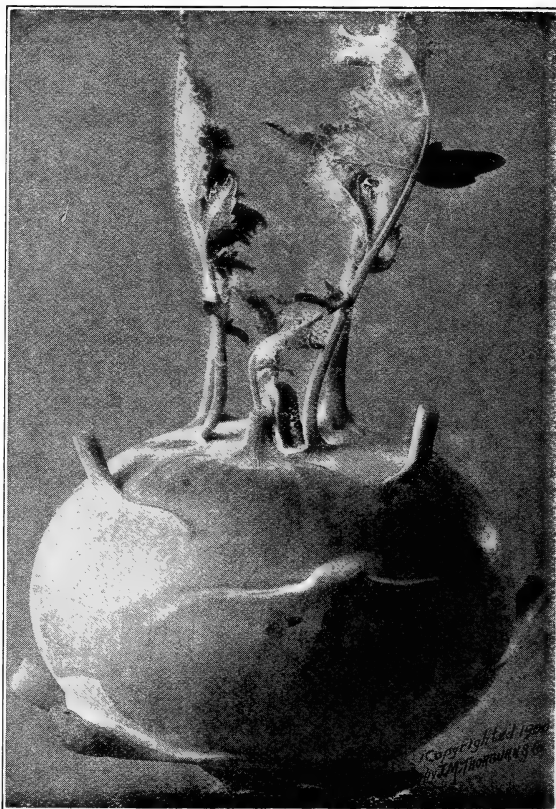
766 Curled Siberian, Thorburn Improved. Green curled; hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

768 Thousand-headed. Valuable for cattle. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

772 Jersey Winter Kale, or Cow Cabbage. For feeding cattle; very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

774 Pe-Tsai (The Chinese Cabbage). Grows like Cos Lettuce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

778 Sea Kale. Very fine; resembles celery. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



KOHLRABI

KOHLRABI

CHOU-RAVE *Colinabo* Kohlrabi

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in rows 18 inches apart, afterward thinning the plants to 8 or 10 inches. If the weather is suitable the thinnings may be planted, but it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down, and when the thickened stems above ground are 2 or 3 inches through they are fit to eat, and should be used at once, being tough when old. Cook same as turnips.

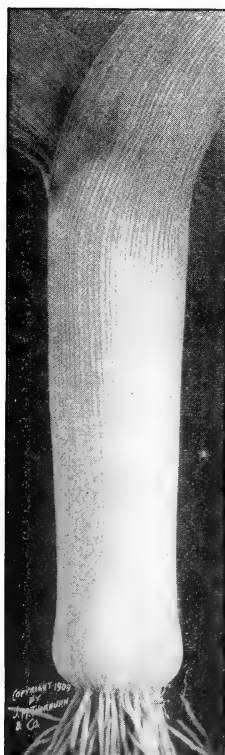
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
780 Early White Vienna. Handsome and delicate: white ball	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 65	\$2 25
782 Early White Vienna. For frames	10	30	85	3 00
783 Early Purple Vienna. Purple ball, a very good sort.	05	20	65	2 25
785 Early Purple Vienna. For frames	10	30	85	3 00
786 Large White, or Green. Forms a large ball; not so fine, but more productive	05	10	30	1 00

LEEK

POIREAU *Puerro* Porro

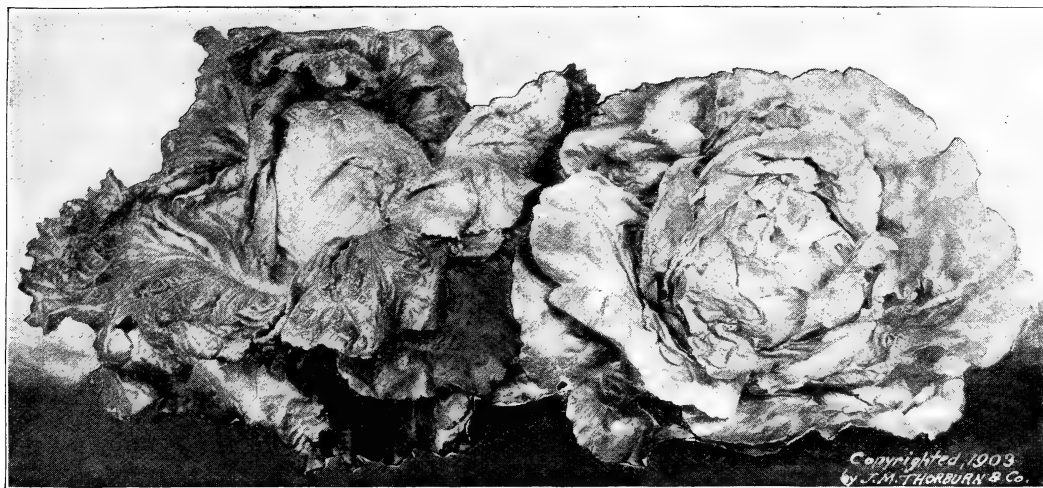
CULTURE.—Sow very early in spring in drills 6 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Thin out to 1 inch. When about 7 inches high, transplant in rows 12 inches apart, as deep as possible, but do not cover the young center leaves. Water thoroughly if dry when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow; rich soil is required. Take up and store in earth in a cool cellar before winter weather. The seeds may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in spring to where they are to remain.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
790 Best Large Flag Winter. Hardy and productive.	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
792 Large Rouen Winter. A standard sort; fine keeper.	05	20	50	1 50
795 London Summer	05	10	30	1 00
794 Large Carentan, or Musselburgh. Distinct and dark-colored leaves; stout in habit and hardy.	05	20	50	1 50



LEEK

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GIANT CRYSTAL HEAD LETTUCE

THORBURN'S MAXIMUM LETTUCE

LETTUCE

LAITUE *Lechuga* Salaf

CULTURE.—Sow 808, 822, 825, 826, 833 and 838 in hotbeds in March, and in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, and transplant to rows 8 inches apart. Sow in two weeks' time same varieties again for a succession, also Cos sorts. In August sow any of the varieties. In October some of these may be planted in frames, to head in winter and early spring. Always sow thinly and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring sowing had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart. To have Cos in good order they must be sown in a hotbed early in the year, and transplanted to a coldframe, so as to have good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. They require tying for a few days, when grown to blanch. Lettuce requires good ground, enriched with thoroughly rotted manure and well pulverized. The after-culture should be close and careful, to secure the best results.

w. s. stands for white-seeded; b. s. stands for black-seeded

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
800 American Gathering. Twisted and curled leaves; fine for early or late sowing	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 00
808 Big Boston. Fine for forcing in coldframes or for open ground. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 75
809 Buttercup. Yellow, solid, small heads; for forcing or outdoors. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 75
810 California Cream Butter. Very large, solid heads; inside very white. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
812 Coldframe White Cabbage. For starting in coldframes and setting out early. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 75
815 Deacon. Large, solid, summer cabbage variety. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
821 Denver Market. Very curly heads; good for forcing or outdoors. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
822 Emperor Forcing Improved. Yellow; earliest of all; only for frames. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
824 Giant Crystal Head. A splendid cabbage Lettuce; large, solid; outside leaves bright green, inside crystal-white, yellow heart, crisp, tender. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
826 Golden Queen Forcer. Medium size, golden yellow, solid heads; early. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 75
827 Grand Rapids Forcing. Large, tender; one of the best for forcing. <i>b. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
828 Gray-seeded Butter. One of the best; large head.	05	20	50	1 50
829 Hanson Improved. Very large and solid; withstands the hot sun well. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
830 Hothouse. Fine forcing variety. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
831 Hubbard Market. A large cabbage variety; for forcing or open ground. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
832 Iceberg. Large, solid heads; yellow heart; crisp and tender. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
833 Large Boston Market Improved. Very large, solid heads; fine forcer. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
834 Large White-seeded Butter. Fine, large, solid heads; good summer sort. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
835 Mammoth Black-seeded Butter, Thorburn. A selected strain; large, solid yellow heads. Favorite variety of New York market-gardeners.	05	20	50	1 50
836 Market-Gardener's Private Stock, Thorburn. A selected strain; solid, large heads, resisting the sun for a long time before shooting. <i>b. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
837 Maximum, Thorburn. The largest, solidest, crispest and best. <i>b. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
838 May King. Extra-large, round, solid heads, light green outside, with clear yellow heart; very tender and of fine flavor. Splendid forcer. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
840 Mignonette. Distinct russet-colored; very solid and compact. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	60	2 00
841 New York Cabbage. Large, solid heads; inside very white. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
843 Oak Leaf. A curled leaf variety of bright green color. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
844 Passion. A medium-sized cabbage variety popular among southern market-gardeners. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	50	1 50
845 Reichenner. Large, white, solid heads; fine for forcing or outdoors. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	50	1 50
845a Rheingold. See <i>Novelties</i>	25			

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound

Lettuce, continued

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
846 Salamander Improved. Fine, compact heads; resists summer heat. <i>b. s.</i>	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
847 Shotwell Brownhead. Large, handsome, tender heads; very hardy. <i>b. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
848 Simpson Early Curled. A leading early sort; very tender. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	50	1 50
849 Simpson Black Seed. A superior variety; large, and of light color. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	50	1 50
850 Tennisball White Seed. A well-known forcing variety. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
852 Tennisball Black Seed. Forms close, hard heads; for forcing. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
853 Trocadero. Hardy; for spring or summer; green, tinged russet. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
854 White Summer Cabbage. Close heads of good size. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
855 Yellow Winter, Thorburn. The finest of all coldframe sorts. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	60	2 00

ROMAINE, or COS VARIETIES

856 White Paris Cos. Of upright growth; fine. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
857 Trianon Cos. Resists heat well. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
858 Express Cos. A fine, very dwarf, early sort, requiring no tying up. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
860 Balloon Cos. Fine sort. <i>b. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
862 Golden Yellow Cos. Long standing; large, solid hearts, bright golden yellow leaves; crisp and tender. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	60	2 00
864 New Red Cos. A splendid new French sort	10	35	1 00	3 50

JAPANESE SALAD PLANT "UDO" (*Aralia cordata*)

CULTURE.—Sow in seed-bed, prepared of rich garden earth, in March or April. When 6 inches high, transplant to rows 4 feet apart, placing the plants 18 inches apart in the rows. Allow them to grow all summer, they will attain a height of 4 or 5 feet, if in rich soil, and given plenty of water. In early September cut down the plants level with the ground and mound the earth up over the roots, making a mound 18 inches high by 2 to 3 feet broad at the base. The roots will force new shoots up through this mound, if of light, rich garden soil with no stones in it, and in forty to sixty days shoots 12 inches long should have been produced. These can be harvested by partially removing the earth and cutting with a sharp, long-bladed knife close to the root. Cover up the shoots which are too small to cut and they will grow longer and can be harvested as a second crop. After all forced shoots have been cut cover up the roots with a heavy, warm mulch of earth and straw, to protect them during the winter. In the spring remove the mulch and apply rich stable manure in trenches alongside the plants. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

MUSTARDMOUTARDE *Mostaza* Senf

CULTURE.—Sow thickly during early spring, in shallow drills, and press the earth well down. For fall salad, sow in September, iron frames or boxes during winter.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
870 Black. These seeds form the mustard of commerce	0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	
871 White London. Leaves used for salads while young; grows very rapidly.		05	10	25
873 Giant Southern Curled. Very large leaves	\$0 05	10	15	45
874 Chinese Broad-leaved. Leaves of agreeable flavor when cooked like spinach.	05	10	15	45
875 Fordhook Fancy. Very ornamental; plants of vigorous growth; leaves dark green, curved outwardly. If used as a vegetable, cook like spinach	05	10	15	45
876 Ostrich Plume. Leaves curled and frilled like an ostrich plume	05	10	15	45

MELON, MUSK (Cantaloup)

CULTURE.—Select a light, sandy, rich soil, and after all danger of frosts is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, six to twelve seeds to a hill. When up and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road dust, is excellent to sift over young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hotbeds, on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started out-of-doors under hand frames or glasses. It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Muskmelons.

RED-FLESHED VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
879 Baltimore Market. Oblong; orange flesh, of fine quality; intermediate.	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
881 Banquet. Beautifully netted, medium size, rich salmon flesh, fine quality.	05	20	50	1 50
883 Burrell's Gem. Reddish orange flesh; fine-grained and spicy	05	20	50	1 50
885 Emerald Gem. Small, extra-early; dark green skin, orange flesh; very sweet.	10	25	75	2 50
887 Paul Rose. Handsome oval variety; rich orange flesh; very sweet.	05	20	60	2 00
888 Surprise. Oblong; rich orange flesh of fine quality; early.	05	20	60	2 00

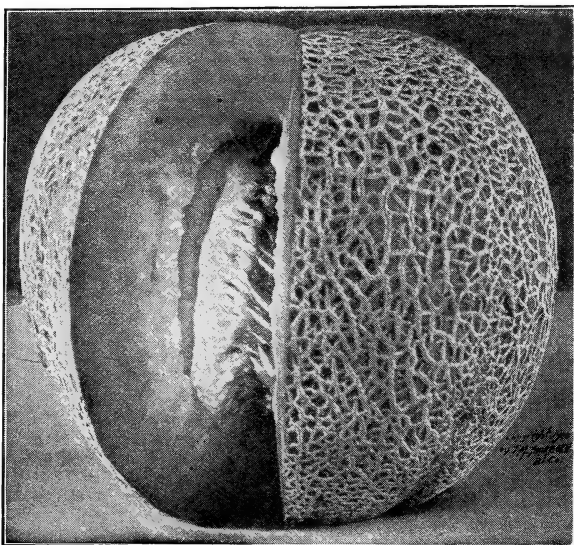
GREEN-FLESHED AND YELLOW-FLESHED VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
889 Casaba. Green-fleshed; large size; good quality	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
891 Champion Market. Large, slightly elongated, netted; flesh light green; early	05	20	50	1 50
892 Hackensack. Large, round, and of good quality; a popular variety; early.	05	20	60	2 00
893 "Extra-Early. Ripens 10 days earlier than the Hackensack.	05	20	60	2 00
895 Jenny Lind. Small, green-fleshed; very early, good quality.	05	20	50	1 50
897 Long Island Beauty. On style of Hackensack. The earliest and finest in quality, and the most beautiful of all Muskmelons	10	30	1 00	3 00

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**Green-fleshed and Yellow-fleshed
Muskmelons, continued**

- 899 **Melrose.** Oval, dark green, densely netted; flesh thick, light green, shading to salmon. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 901 **Montreal, Green.** Large, round, netted; flesh thick and light green; late. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.
- 903 **Netted Gem, Round.** Very early; small and of fine flavor; green flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 904 **Netted Gem, Oblong.** Same as above, save in shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 906 **Nutmeg.** Sweet, green flesh; very early; named from its shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 908 **Rocky Ford.** Improved Netted Gem; very sweet and fine-flavored; oblong. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.
- 910 **Skillman's Netted.** Green flesh, sweet and highly perfumed; oval shape. Early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.



MUSKMELOON

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
912 Texas Cannon Ball. Round; handsomely netted; green flesh; prolific.....	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25
914 White Japan. Early, with light green flesh and white skin	05	20	60	2 00
915 Defender. One of the very best yellow-fleshed sorts, medium size, oval in shape; flesh very firm and rich. Very vigorous and productive.....	05	20	60	2 00
916 Osage. Coconut-shaped, yellow flesh; light green, netted skin	05	20	60	2 00

MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES

917 Banana Citron. Cucumber-shaped; highly perfumed; late.....	10	25	75	2 50
918 Mango Melon, or Vine Orange. Size, shape and color of an orange; fine for preserving or for pickling	05	15	35	1 25
920 Winter Pineapple. An extraordinary melon; can be kept in splendid condition for months after being pulled. For the South only	05	20	50	1 50

IMPORTED VARIETIES OF MUSKMELOON**ENGLISH FRAME VARIETIES**

	Pkt.
925 Royal Favorite. Fine, white, thick flesh; a valuable sort	\$0 25
927 Lord Beaconsfield	25
930 Eclipse	25
931 Blenheim Orange	25
934 Red-fleshed Prescott. White skin	25

FRENCH VARIETIES

These sorts ripen outdoors here, and are well worthy of cultivation

938 Delight of the Table	25
940 Trevoux	25
942 Noir des Carmes	25
943 Tours Sugar	25

These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.

MELON, WATER

MELON D'EAU *Zandia* Wassermelone

CULTURE.—Treat the same as Muskmelon, except that they should be planted 8 or 10 feet apart, according to variety. Light soil is best.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
944 Arkansas Traveler. A superior strain on style of Florida Favorite.....	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 00
945 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin, flesh tender and sweet. Fine shipper ...	05	10	25	75
948 Black Boulder. Large, dark green skin; almost round	05	10	25	75
950 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size, round	05	10	25	75
951 Black Spanish. Roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early	05	10	25	75
952 Boss. Oblong, dark green; flesh deep scarlet, and rind thin; intermediate...	05	10	25	75
955 Blue Gem, or Iceberg. Bright red flesh; very sweet; fine shipper	05	10	25	75

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound

Melon, Water, continued

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
957 Bradford. Long and of dark color. Flesh sweet and tender	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
961 Cole's Early. Medium size; red flesh; green skin	05	10	25	75
962 Cuban Queen. Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent; early ..	05	15	35	1 00
963 Dixie. Excellent quality; very large and solid; flesh red, intermediate	05	10	25	75
964 Duke Jones. Large, handsome, dark green; red flesh of fine flavor	05	10	25	75
964a Early Fordhook. Extra-early; good size; green skin, red flesh	05	10	25	75
965 Florida Favorite. A superior strain; oblong; red flesh; intermediate	05	10	25	75
966 Halbert Honey. Dark, glossy, green skin; flesh beautiful crimson, luscious and sweet. Strong and vigorous grower and free fruiter. Fine for the Northern states	05	15	35	1 00
967 Hungarian Honey. A very early sort, fine for northern latitudes; perfectly round; brilliant red flesh	05	15	35	1 00
968 Ice Cream, White Seed. Very early; red flesh	05	10	25	75
969 Icing, Dark. Solid, dark green skin; superior quality; white seed; early	05	15	35	1 00
970 Icing, Light. Round; pink flesh of fine quality	05	10	25	75
971 Jordan Gray Monarch. Largest grown; crimson flesh; late	05	10	25	75
972 Kleckley Sweets. Exceedingly sweet and fine-flavored; dark green skin; thin rind; flesh scarlet, solid and firm	05	15	35	1 00
972a Kolb Gem. Large; good shipper; bright red flesh; intermediate	05	10	25	75
973 Mammoth Ironclad. Long; very large; late; red flesh; good shipper	05	10	25	75
974 Mammoth Santiago. Light green skin, striped dark green; deep blood-red flesh of sweet flavor; uniformly large and long; a good shipper	05	15	35	1 00
975 Mountain Sweet. Red flesh; late	05	15	35	1 00
976 Phinney. Early, and of fine quality; very large and solid; red flesh; inter- mediate	05	10	25	75
977 Pride of Georgia. Round; large; crisp; bright red flesh; intermediate	05	10	25	75
978 Rattlesnake, Southern. Oblong, dark and striped; bright red flesh; late ..	05	10	25	75
979 Seminole. Very large; quality first-rate; intermediate	05	10	25	75
981 Sugar Stick. Light green skin; oblong; luscious deep rich red flesh. Strong, vigorous grower	05	15	35	1 00
982 Sweet Nabob. Early; round; skin striped light and dark green. Fine	05	10	25	75
983 Sweetheart. Very large; bright skin; fine quality	05	10	25	75
984 Triumph. Bluish green skin, red flesh, large; good shipper	05	10	25	75
985 Wonderful Sugar. Very sweet; handsome, oblong shape	05	10	25	75
988 Citron, Green Seed. Used for preserves	05	10	25	75
990 Citron, Red Seed. Round and handsome; for preserving	05	10	25	75

NASTURTIUMCAPUCINE *Maraneula* Nasturtium

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as all danger of frost is past in drills about an inch deep. The tall kinds require fences or poles on which to climb. The seeds are used in flavoring pickles, or as a substitute for capers.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1020 Tall Crimson	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 40	
1021 Tall Yellow	05	15	40	
1022 Tall Mixed	05	10	25	\$0 75
1023 Dwarf Mixed	05	10	35	1 00

OKRA or GUMBOGOMBAUD *Quimbombo* Safran

CULTURE.—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to from 9 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They may also be raised in pots or a hotbed, and transplanted. For keeping, they should be pickled whilst small and tender.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1040 Long Green. Dwarf; very productive; long green pods	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1041 White Velvet. Tender white pods; smooth and velvety in appearance	05	10	20	50
1042 Dwarf Green Prolific.	05	10	20	50
1044 Perkin's Improved. Fine strain	05	10	20	50

ORACH or FRENCH SPINACHARROCHE *Armuella*

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring; cultivate and use like spinach.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1050 Red. Distinct; dark red leaves	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 25
1052 White. Pale green leaves, almost yellow	05	15	35	1 25

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound

MUSHROOM SPAWNBLANC DE CHAMPIGNON *Seta* Champignonbrut

CULTURE.—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse-manure, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed the required size. Three or 4 feet wide, 8 inches deep and any length desired are the proper proportions for a bed, but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or ten days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of 2 inches, and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.



MUSHROOMS

From our experience with English, French and American Spawn, we find there is an important difference between them. If the manure in the bed is in proper condition, the French Spawn will take hold and grow fully as well as the other two; but, if the bed is not in the right state, it will often rot. The American and English Spawn, on the contrary, after starting a little, will remain in a comparatively dormant state for a long time without losing its vitality. It is well to keep these points in mind in ordering spawn. The French Spawn should be slightly moistened by sprinkling with water for two or three days before planting.

1054 American Spawn. In bricks. Per brick 18 cts., 10 bricks \$1.50. .per 100 bricks, \$10. . Per lb. 10 lbs.
1055 English Spawn. In bricksper 100 lbs., \$9. . \$0 15 \$1 00
1056 French Spawn. In bulk..... 30 2 50

*Transportation charges extra***MARTYNIA (For Pickles)***Gemsenhorn*

CULTURE.—Sow in May in the open ground, 3 feet apart in each direction, where the plants are to remain; or the seed may be sown in a hotbed, and the seedlings afterward transplanted. These varieties are productive, and fine for pickles. Pick when small and tender, and preserve the same as cucumbers.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1057 Craniolaria	\$0 05	\$0 30	\$0 75	\$2 50
1058 Proboscidea	05	30	75	2 50

ONIONOIGNON *Cebolla* Zwiebel

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring—at the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in February and March and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1060 White Early Barletta. A small white Italian sort; earliest	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
1061 " Queen. Pure white, small, flat, extra-early; fine for pickling.	05	20	60	2 00
1062 " Pearl. Extra-early, round; white; fine	05	20	60	2 00
1064 " Victoria. Italian; white and globular.....	05	20	60	2 00
1065 " Large Portugal. The standard large flat sort of the New York markets	10	35	1 00	3 00
1066 " Large Globe (Southport Strain). Very large and handsome	10	35	1 00	3 00
1068 " Mammoth Garganus, or Silver King. Large, silvery white Italian.	05	20	60	2 00
1069 " Paris Silverskin. Fine Italian sort.....	05	15	50	1 50
1070 " Bermuda (Teneriffe-grown)	05	25	80	2 75
1071 " " Crystal Wax (Teneriffe-grown).....	10	35	1 00	3 25

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound



Onions, continued

		Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1072	White Tripoli (El Paso, or Mexican). Large white Italian variety	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
1073	“ Bunching , or Italian Silverskin	05	20	50	1 50
1074	“ Dutch Round Hard . Fine pickling sort	05	20	60	2 00
1075	“ Vaugirard Winter . Fine pickling sort. Sow in September for early spring Onions	05	25	80	2 75
1076	“ Welsh . The leaves are used for salad early in spring. Sow in fall ..	05	15	50	1 50
1078	Yellow Danvers . A standard sort; early and a good keeper	05	20	60	2 00
1080	“ Globe Danvers . Of more globular shape; keeps well	05	20	60	2 00
1083	“ Large Globe (Southport Strain). The finest large yellow	05	20	60	2 00
1084	“ Globe Spanish , or Prizetaker . Immense size; globe-shaped	05	20	65	2 25
1085	“ Strasburg , or Dutch . Fine keeper; flat; yellow skin, white flesh..	05	20	60	2 00
1086	“ Globe, Australian . Globe-shaped, thin neck; flesh pure white, solid and crisp. Early and a good keeper	05	20	60	2 00
1088	“ Ailsa Craig . A splendid yellow globe variety, grown largely for exhibition purposes	10	40	1 25	4 00
1090	“ CRANSTON'S EXCELSIOR . See <i>Novelties</i>	10	40	1 25	4 00
1092	Red Australian Brown . Medium size, hard, solid; very early	05	20	60	2 00
1094	“ Bermuda (Teneriffe-grown)	05	25	80	2 75
1096	“ Large Wethersfield . Half-early and a good keeper; large size	05	25	75	2 50
1098	“ Large Globe (Southport Strain). The finest large red sort	05	25	75	2 50
1100	“ Early Globe . Like above, but earlier and not so large	05	20	65	2 25
1102	“ Early Flat . Medium size, very early, deep red; mild flavor	05	20	65	2 25
1117	Chives Seed	10	50	1 50	5 00
1122	Yellow Potato Onion (Seed)	10	35	1 00	3 00
1124	Shallot Seed	10	35	1 00	3 50

ONION SETS

Plant in drills about 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows. They must have high culture.

These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher

	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
Yellow Onion Sets	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$1 00	\$3 50
White Onion Sets	25	75	1 25	4 50
Red Onion Sets	20	60	1 00	3 50

PEAS

POIS *Chicharos o Guisantes* Erbsen

CULTURE.—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as the 20th of August. Medium and late Peas must be planted early; Extra-Earlies may be planted again in August. Sow in single or double rows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row (except such sorts as we note to sow thinly) and 4 inches deep. In this climate, the O'Rourke Pea, if planted from the 10th to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when Peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like bush beans, with rows about the same distance apart. The holes which are sometimes found in Peas are caused by the Pea weevil (*Bruchus pisi*). The beetles lay their eggs on the young pods, and the larvæ, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods and into the nearest peas. If the new aphide attacks the Peas, spray the vines every day with clear water of the same temperature as the atmosphere.

Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled marrows, and, unless otherwise stated, should be sown thicker than the round Peas, and not until the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest-flavored of all Peas. Those marked thus (†) are large-podded sorts.

We supply packets of Peas at 10 cts. each, *postpaid*; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart

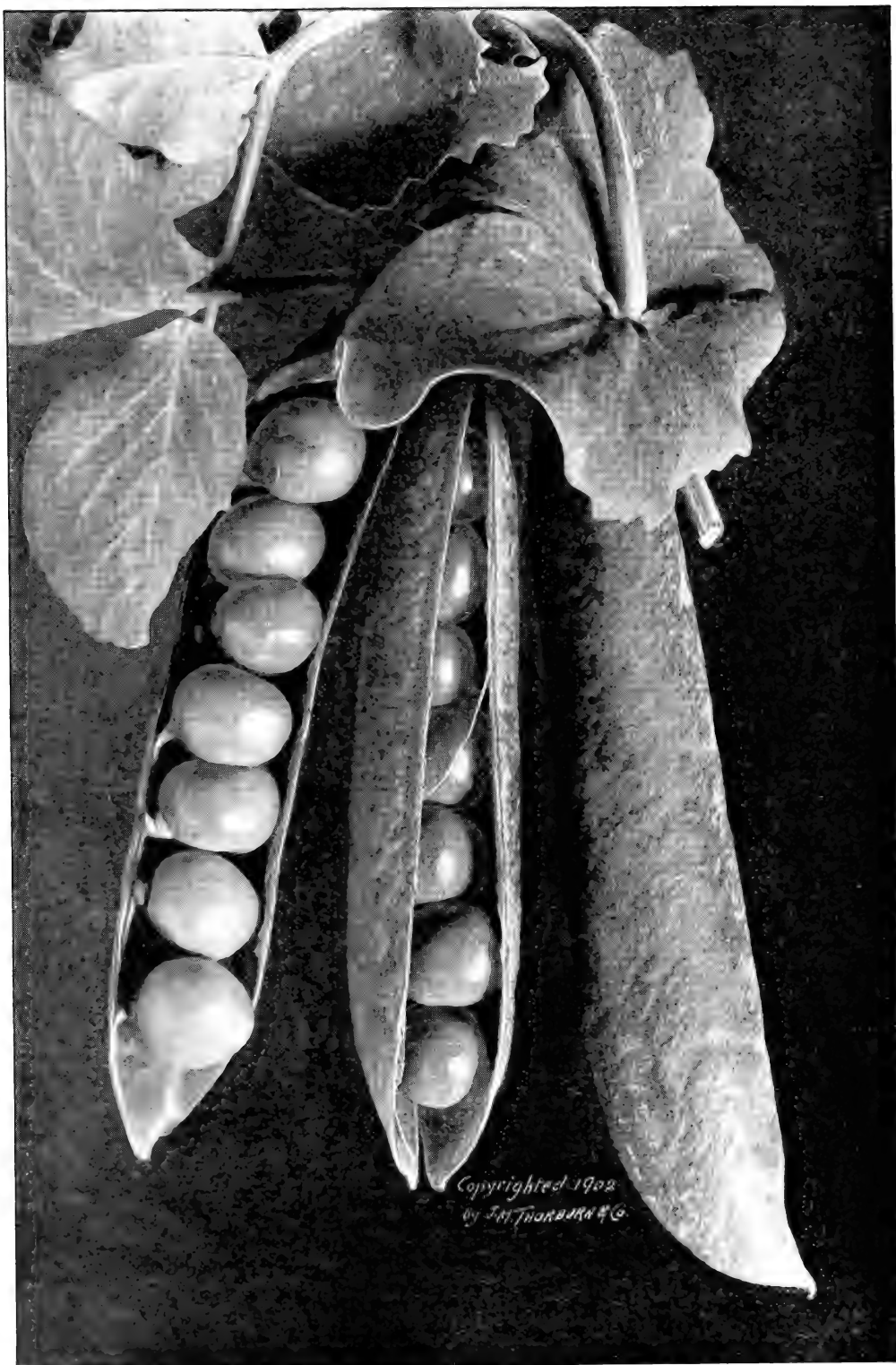
EXTRA-EARLY

	Height in feet	Per pt.	Per qt.	Per ½pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
1130 Thorburn Extra-Early Market. Our standard market-garden extra-early Pea; productive and profitable to grow.....	2½	\$0 20	So 35	Si 25	S2 00	\$7 00
1132 Daniel O'Rourke, Improved. Extra-early; favorite market-garden sort	2½	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1133 First-of-All. First-class selected strain of extra-earlies	2½	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1135 Alaska. One of the very earliest blue Peas; quite productive.	2½	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1136†* Thomas Laxton. A cross between Gradus and one of the extra-early sorts. Ripens within a day or two of the earliest round varieties; very productive. The pods are large and contain 7 or 8 large, wrinkled peas of the finest flavor.	3	25	45	1 50	2 50	9 00
1137†* Gradus, also called Prosperity. One of the finest extra-early Peas yet introduced; is in condition to pick about four days after Extra-Early Market. Pods very large, filled with large, <i>wrinkled</i> deep green peas of finest quality..	3	25	45	1 50	2 50	9 00
1139 *The Sherwood. Heavy yielder, pods of a deep rich color, filled with 8 to 10 peas of finest flavor.....	1	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
1140 *American Wonder. Early and productive; fine quality....	1	25	40	1 35	2 25	8 00
1141 *Sutton's Excelsior. Dwarf wrinkled Pea, as early as American Wonder, with much broader pods, filled with large peas of the finest flavor, and produced in greater abundance	1	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
1143 *Nott's Excelsior. Splendid early wrinkled sort; very prolific	1	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
1145 *Premium Gem. Early; straight pods, well filled	1	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1146 *McLean Little Gem. Early; straight pods	1½	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1148†* Duke of York. Large, long, full pods, and peas of the finest flavor; very early and productive; one of the finest sorts.	3	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
1150 GERMANIA. See <i>Novelties</i>.....pkt. 15c...	1½	30	50			

EARLY AND MEDIUM

1155 *THE LINCOLN. Long, curved, deep green pods, well filled with peas of finest flavor. See <i>Novelties</i>	1½	25	45	1 50	2 50	9 00
1160†* British Wonder. Large pods, filled with peas of finest flavor. Plant and pods dark green. Dwarf wrinkled sort	2	25	40	1 35	2 25	8 00
1161 *Sutton's Dwarf Defiance. Straight long pods, dark green in color, closely packed with large peas of superior flavor. Very productive.....	2½	25	40	1 35	2 25	8 00
1162 *McLean Advancer. A fine standard sort of excellent quality.	2½	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1162a* Majestic. A splendid mid-season sort, dark green pods; very prolific	3	25	40	1 35	2 25	8 00
1163 *Abundance. Long, round, well-filled pods; sow thinly	1½	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1164 *Horsford's Market-Garden. On the style of Advancer; very prolific	2½	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1165 *Everbearing. Long pods; large pea; sow thinly	2½	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound



GRADUS PEAS (See page 31)

Early and Medium Peas, continued

	Height in feet	Per pt.	Per qt.	Per ½pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
1166 † Pride of the Market. Very large pods, green pea; sow thinly	2	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$6 50
1168 * Champion of England. A well-known standard sort; sow thickly.	5	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1169 * Dwarf Champion. A dwarf form of the popular Champion of England, with large pods; very productive; finest quality.	2	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1170 †* Duke of Albany (American Champion). Immense pods on style of Telephone; very superior	5	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
1171 * Edward VII. Large, sweet peas of best quality; beautiful lustrous green pods	3	25	40	1 35	2 25	8 00
1172 Fillbasket. A standard productive sort of good quality	15	30	85	1 50	5 00	
1173 †* Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	2½	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1174 †* Daisy. Dwarf, wrinkled, with large pods and peas	1½	25	40	1 35	2 25	8 00
1175 †* Prince Edward. Very large pods, measuring about 7 inches, filled with 11 to 13 large, dark green peas of best quality. Very prolific and of robust habit	5	25	40	1 35	2 25	8 00
1176 †* Shropshire Hero. Very productive; long, handsome pods; fine flavor	2½	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1177 * Yorkshire Hero. A spreading variety; productive; sow thinly	2½	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50

MAIN AND LATE CROP

1178 †* Admiral Dewey. Enormous pods; large, wrinkled peas of fine flavor; very productive	3½	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1181 * Juno. Large, straight pods; fine quality; very productive	1½	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1183 †* Stratagem. Very large pods; peas of finest quality	1½	25	40	1 35	2 25	8 00
1184 †* Queen. Very large, handsome pods, filled with large, dark green peas of finest flavor; first-class main-crop variety.	2½	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1185 † Telegraph (L. I. Mammoth). Large pods and peas	4	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1186 †* Telephone. Enormous pods and peas of best quality	4	25	40	1 35	2 25	8 00
1187 White Marrowfat. A favorite; heavy yielder	4	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
1188 Black-eyed Marrowfat. Very hardy and prolific; for market	3	15	25	75	1 25	4 00

We supply packets of Peas at 10 cts. each postpaid

SUGAR PEAS (EDIBLE PODS)

Sugar Peas have edible pods which are eaten when young.

1190 Mammoth Gray-seeded Sugar. Immense pods	5	30	50	1 75	3 00	10 00
1193 Dwarf Sugar. Very early		20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1195 Melting Sugar. One of the best edible-pod sorts. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., ½pk. \$1.35, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.						
1196 Vilmorin Marrow. A fine sort. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., ½pk. \$1.35, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.						

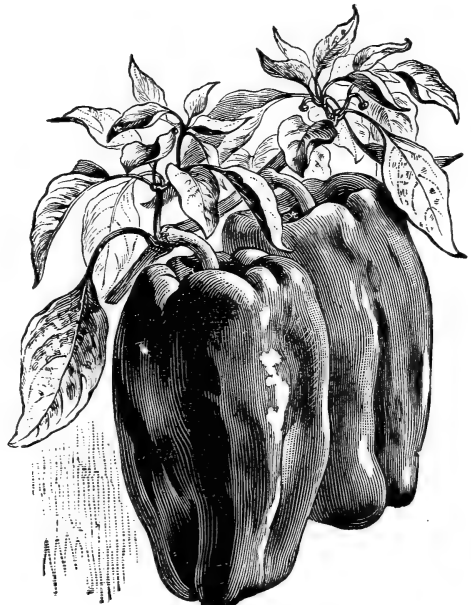
PARSLEY and PARSNIP. See page 34.

PEPPER

PIMENT *Pimiento* *Pfeffer*

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and, when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots.

- 1198 **Bell, Large.** Large, bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.
- 1199 **Chinese Giant.** Very large; flesh very mild and thick; bright scarlet color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.
- 1203 **Cayenne, Long Red.** Bright red, slender pods, 3 inches long; pungent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.
- 1204 **Celestial.** At first fruit is yellow, but, when fully matured, a deep scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.
- 1207 **Golden Dawn Sweet.** Very handsome and distinct, and of mild flavor; small. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



PEPPER

Pepper, continued

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1208 Golden Queen Mammoth. Very large fruits; rich golden yellow color; early	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 65	\$2 25
1210 Monstrous. Very large and of mild flavor; for use when green.....	05	20	60	2 00
1211 Neapolitan. Very early and productive. Large and sweet.....	05	25	65	2 25
1212 Red Cherry. Cherry-shaped; for pickles, for which they are largely used ..	05	25	65	2 25
1213 Red Chili. Very productive; very small, red and very pungent	05	25	65	2 25
1214 Red Cluster. A new type of Chili, with upright, bright red fruits	05	25	65	2 25
1216 Ruby King. Bright red, 4 to 6 inches long; mild; best for stuffing	05	25	65	2 25
1217 Squash, Large. Productive; for pickles	05	25	65	2 25
1220 Sweet Mountain. Large size; regular, handsome shape; mild flavor.....	05	25	65	2 25
1221 Sweet Spanish. Large, mild; used for salad	05	25	65	2 25
1225 Tabasco. True. Bush 3 feet high; small, long, bright red fruit in clusters; very hot and the best for pepper-sauce and pickling	10	40	1 25	4 00
1228 UPRIGHT SWEET SALAD. Finest of all. <i>See Novelties.</i>	15	45	1 50	5 00

PARSLEYPERSIL *Perijil* Petersilie

CULTURE.—Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring, and until the middle of July in drills 1 foot apart. Have the soil thoroughly pulverized, and, after sowing the seed, pat it down tightly with the spade. Thin out the plants to 4 inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or coldframe. No. 1241 should be thinned out while young, and managed in after-cultivation the same as carrots and parsnips. The roots are edible either raw or cooked.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1235 Thorburn's Extra Curled. Superior	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
1236 Thorburn's Moss Curled. Very pretty	05	10	20	60
1237 Fern-leaved. Fine curled.....	05	10	25	75
1239 Plain. The ordinary form.....	05	10	20	50
1240 Beauty of the Parterre. For edging, and equally good as a condiment	05	10	25	75
1241 Hamburg, or Rooted. Edible roots	05	10	20	60
1245 Glory of Erfurt, Rooted. Extra fine	05	10	25	75

PARSNIPPANAIS *Chirijia* Pastinake

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich, soil in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1250 Thorburn Hollow Crown. A market-gardener's strain	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1252 Long White. A standard variety	05	10	20	50
1255 Early Round	05	10	20	60

PUMPKINPOTIRON *Calabaza* Große Kürbiß

CULTURE.—May be planted middle of spring, among the Indian corn or in the field or garden, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects are cultivated in same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1270 Large Cheese. Flat; one of the best varieties for family use	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
1271 " " Kentucky. Flat; fine for pies, etc.	05	10	20	50
1272 Early Sugar. Fine-grained, sweet and prolific; small yellow	05	10	20	50
1273 Black Negro. New Hampshire Pumpkin	05	10	25	75
1277 Golden Oblong. Orange skin, light yellow flesh; fine quality; good keeper. 05	10	25	75	
1278 Cushaw, Golden. A fine yellow crookneck sort	05	10	25	80
1278a " Striped. A splendid striped crookneck variety	05	10	25	80
1279 Tennessee Sweet Potato. Bell-shaped; thick, white flesh; fine for pies ..	05	10	25	80
1280 Calhoun. Very superior quality; yellow flesh; fine for pies	05	10	25	75
1282 Red Etampes. Medium size, flat; very productive	05	15	40	1 25
1283 Mammoth King. Grows to an enormous size	05	15	35	1 00
1284 Mammoth Tours. A very large, French variety	05	10	25	75
1285 Quaker Pie. Very prolific and a good keeper; fine for pies.....	05	10	25	75
1286 Winter Luxury. A fine keeper and one of the best for pies	05	10	25	75
1287 Connecticut Field. Grown in corn-fields for stock		10	15	25

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound

SEED POTATOES

GROWN EXPRESSLY
FOR SEED

POMME DE TERRE *Patalas* Kartoffeln

CULTURE.—Three to four barrels to the acre. In order to have the best success in growing Potatoes, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows 3 feet apart, and the sets 1 foot in the rows. If wood-ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the field after the Potatoes are up. If a very early crop is desired, it will be necessary to sprout the Potatoes before planting. Cut the Potatoes into pieces of any size desirable, and place in a warm, light room for four to six weeks before required for planting in the open ground. During this time shoots will start out strong and vigorous, so that, as soon as planted, they will send out roots and grow much more rapidly than those treated in the ordinary way. Another method is to place the sets in a hotbed two weeks before they are wanted, and then lift carefully and set out on fresh horse-dung, so that the heat will cause them to start at once. If the Colorado Potato-beetle makes its appearance, the vines must be dusted with Paris green mixed with about 80 parts of plaster; or what is better, mix the Paris green in water, one small tablespoon to a pail, and apply with a small brush or broom. Take care to stir the mixture often, or else the Paris green will settle to the bottom. Two or three applications during the season will usually suffice to clean off all the beetles.

These are the prices ruling in January;
later on they may be higher
We ship potatoes entirely at customers' risk



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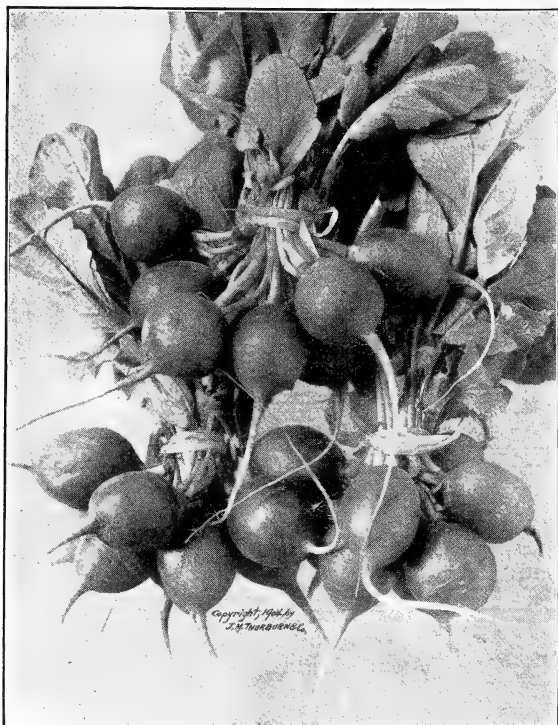
NOROTON BEAUTY POTATO

EARLY VARIETIES

- | | | | | | |
|------|---|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1301 | NOROTON BEAUTY. The finest and most productive extra-early Potato grown. Handsomer in appearance and more uniform in shape than any other sort. Its table quality is superb. Original stock, $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$1.50.. | $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. | Pk. | Bus. | Bbl. |
| | | \$0 65 | \$1 00 | \$2 50 | \$5 50 |
| 1302 | The Thorburn. We recommend it as one of the best for first crop. It is very early and of the finest quality; also very productive and of good size and form | 40 | 65 | 2 00 | 4 50 |
| 1304 | Thorburn's Beauty of Hebron. Slightly flesh-colored skin, with pure white flesh. Very productive and of the finest quality; a first-class early variety | 40 | 65 | 2 00 | 4 50 |
| 1307 | Irish Cobbler. Fine white; vigorous grower | 40 | 65 | 2 00 | 4 50 |
| 1309 | Bovee. Extra early; very productive; of fine quality; flesh white | 40 | 65 | 2 00 | 4 50 |
| 1310 | Early Rose. Popular market sort; very early; fine quality; very productive .. | 40 | 65 | 2 00 | 4 50 |
| 1311 | Early Norther. Extra early; prolific; shape of Early Rose; fine quality .. | 40 | 65 | 2 00 | 4 50 |
| 1312 | Queen. Early, productive, and of fine quality | 40 | 65 | 2 00 | 4 50 |
| 1313 | Bliss' Triumph. Very early and very productive; handsome color; resists disease well. Good sort for the South | 40 | 65 | 2 00 | 4 50 |

INTERMEDIATE AND LATE POTATOES

- 1314 **Gold Coin.** A splendid main-crop variety of remarkable productiveness $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. Pk. Bus. Bbl.
and finest table quality; slightly oblong form, light golden skin; flesh
pure white, fine-grained; cooks very dry.....\$0 40 \$0 65 \$2 00 \$4 50
- 1315 **Carman No. 1.** This most valuable Potato was introduced by us in 1894,
and it is a recognized high-class standard sort the world over. The
finest second-early Potato ever offered..... 40 65 2 00 4 25
- 1318 **Uncle Sam.** Handsome shape, good size, fine quality..... 40 65 2 00 4 50



SCARLET GLOBE RADISHES

- 1319 **Sir Walter Raleigh.** Very productive;
white flesh of best quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk.
40 cts., pk. 65 cts., bus. \$2, bbl. \$4.50.
- 1320 **Rural New Yorker.** Very few and
shallow eyes; pure white skin and
flesh; immense yielder; fine table
quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 40 cts., pk. 65 cts.,
bus. \$2, bbl. \$4.25.
- 1321 **Green Mountain.** Oval shape, white
skin and flesh; excellent; heavy
yielder. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 40 cts., pk. 65 cts.,
bus. \$2, bbl. \$4.25.

RADISH

RADIS ET RAVE *Rabanos y Rabanitos*
Radies und Rettig

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as the ground is dry
in the spring, in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, every
week or ten days for a succession, up to the
middle of June, after which they are but little
used, unless a cool northern spot can be had,
where the ground is shaded during part of the
day. They should be sown in light, rich soil,
as a crisp Radish cannot be produced in heavy
soils. Sow also in early fall for late crops and
winter use. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.
Radishes should be eaten when quite small;
it is a mistake to let them grow too long and too
large. This applies particularly to the French
Breakfast and small turnip-shaped sorts.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are best
suited for market-gardeners.

- 1330***Turnip, Early Scarlet.** Very early.
The French favorite. Pkt. 5 cts.,
oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

			Per pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1b.
1331*	Turnip, Early Scarlet Forcing.	Crisp; very early.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
1332	" " " " " " " "	GIANT BUTTER. See Novelties.....	25			
1334*	" " " " " " " "	White-tipped. Very early; for frames or outdoors	05	10	20	60
1336	" " " " " " " "	Forcing.	05	10	25	75
1337	" " " " " " " "	Deep Scarlet. Very early; crisp.....	05	10	20	50
1338	" " " " " " " "	Forcing.	05	10	25	80
1339*	" " " " " " " "	Scarlet Gem White-tipped Forcing.	05	10	20	60
1340*	" " " " " " " "	Cooper's Sparkler. Carmine-scarlet, white-tipped. Fine for forcing or for open ground.....	05	10	25	80
1340a	" " " " " " " "	Triumph (Speckled Beauty). Very prettily striped or mottled scarlet and white; fine forcer	05	15	35	1 00
1341*	" " " " " " " "	Scarlet Globe-shaped. Fine for forcing or open ground..	05	10	20	60
1342	" " " " " " " "	Crimson Giant. Double the size of the above, yet never pithy. For forcing or outdoors; tender and crisp.....	05	10	20	60
1343*	" " " " " " " "	Non Plus Ultra. Extra-early scarlet forcing.....	05	10	20	60
1344	" " " " " " " "	Deep Blood-Red. Extra early; for forcing or outdoors....	05	10	25	75
1345	" " " " " " " "	White, or Box. For forcing; flesh pure white and sweet....	05	10	20	60
1347	" " " " " " " "	Large White Summer. Of large size; roundish.....	05	10	20	50
1348*	" " " " " " " "	Golden Summer. Smooth and bright skin.....	05	10	20	60
1349	" " " " " " " "	Globe	05	10	20	60
1350	" " " " " " " "	Yellow Ball. Small; very early.....	05	10	20	60
1351*	French Breakfast.	Pink and white; early.....	05	10	20	60
1352*	" " " " " " " "	Forcing (White-tip Rocket). Very rapid-growing, ten- der and crisp.....	05	10	25	75
1353*	Olive-shaped Golden Yellow.	A good sort of very fine quality.....	05	10	20	60

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound

Radish, continued

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1354*	Olive-shaped White. Mild and fine for summer.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
1355*	“ White Forcing (White Rocket). A forcing strain of above.....	05	15	35	1 00
1356*	“ Deep Scarlet. Crisp; very early.....	05	10	20	60
1358*	“ Deep Scarlet Forcing (Red Rocket). A forcing strain of the above.....	05	10	20	60
1359	“ Deep Scarlet White-tipped.	05	10	25	75
1360	Half-long Deep Scarlet (Paris Beauty). Flesh bright and crisp.....	05	10	20	60
1362	“ Delicacy. Half-long, smooth, snow-white; fine forcer.....	05	10	25	75
1364*	Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or outdoors.....	05	10	20	50
1365	“ Brightest Scarlet White-tipped	05	10	20	50
1367*	“ Scarlet Chartier, White-tipped	05	10	20	60
1369	“ White Naples. Slender; for summer use.....	05	10	20	60
1370	“ White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer.....	05	10	20	60
1371	“ Ice. Pure white, of fine flavor; suitable for forcing.....	05	10	20	60
1372	“ Cincinnati Market. An improved strain of Long Scarlet.....	05	10	20	60
1373	Round Scarlet China. Fine for winter or summer. Matures in 6 or 8 weeks.....	05	10	25	75
1375*	White Strasburg Summer. Very large; the German's favorite.....	05	10	20	60
1377*	“ Stuttgart Summer. Very early and very large.....	05	10	20	60
1380*	Winter Scarlet Chinese. Very handsome and distinct and keeps well....	05	10	20	60
1381*	“ Long Black Spanish. The popular winter sort.....	05	10	20	60
1382*	“ Half-long Black Spanish. Very fine strain.....	05	10	20	60
1383	“ Oval Black Spanish. Shorter and more oval than the above.....	05	10	20	60
1384	“ Round Black Spanish. Fine for winter.....	05	10	20	60
1385	“ Large White Spanish. Fine for winter.....	05	10	25	75
1386	“ Celestial. Very large; white; solid and crisp. Fine winter sort.....	05	10	25	75
1387	“ California, or Russian Mammoth. A very large white winter variety.....	05	10	25	75
1389	Sakurajima (Mammoth Japan). The largest sort in cultivation. Sow early in rich soil. In Japan it grows as much as 21 inches long and 43 inches in circumference. Thin well to allow of proper development.....	05	25	75	2 50
1390	Raphanus caudatus (Edible-Pod Radish; Rat-tailed Radish). Has edible seed-pods; used raw or pickled.....	10	50		

RAMPIONRAIPONCE *Reponche* Rapunzel-Kübe

CULTURE.—Sow in the open ground early in May, either broadcast or in drills 10 inches apart. As the seed is very fine, it merely requires to be pressed firmly into the soil. Thin out the seedlings if they come out too thick, and water frequently during hot weather. The roots may be gathered for use from October onward throughout the winter.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1410 Rampion. The roots and leaves are excellent as salad.....	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50

ROQUETTE

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows, and thin out to 8 or 10 inches. If kept well scuffled and watered the tart flavor of the leaves is greatly diminished. This flavor is not pronounced in the small leaves, which are used for salad. The flowers, appearing from May to June, have very much the odor of orange blossoms. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

RHUBARB

CULTURE.—Sow seed in a coldframe, in a fine, rich sandy loam, about the first of March, in drills 4 inches apart. Keep the frames covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in six or eight weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows 12 inches apart and 12 inches in the row. The following spring transplant again to a permanent location, setting 4 or 5 feet apart each way. In good soil Rhubarb is ready to use the second year from seed. When roots are set out, plant them 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and keep weeds down. If roots are used, a crop may be had after one season, which is much better than sowing seed where only a few plants for family use are needed. In the fall the bed should have a thick dressing of coarse manure, to be spaded under in spring.

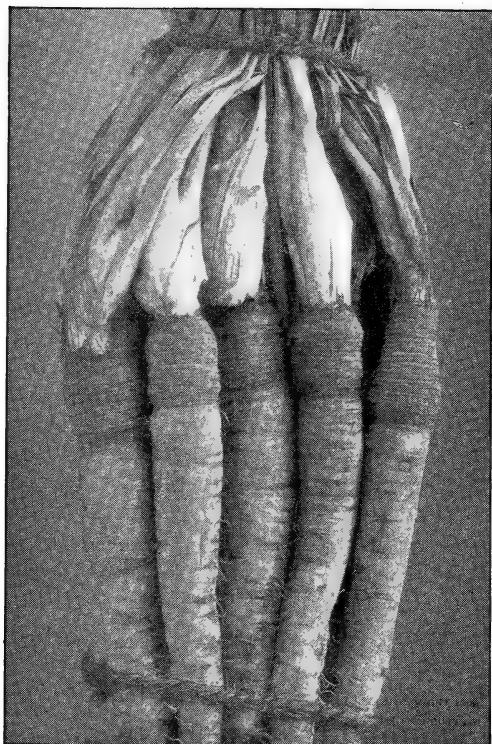
	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1420 Linnæus. The earliest.....	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 25
1422 Victoria.	05	15	40	1 25
1423 Crimson Winter.	15	75		
1425 ROOTS, strong. 15 cts, each, \$1.50 per doz. Transportation charges extra.				

SCOLYMUS

The roots resemble a small parsnip, and will keep through the winter like a turnip. It is cultivated exactly like the carrot, except that it should be grown in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. It is eaten boiled, like salsify. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

SCORZONERACORZONERE *Escorzonera* Scorzionwurzel

CULTURE.—Cultivate the same as salsify. It is cooked in the same manner, but, on account of being somewhat more difficult to raise, is seldom seen in cultivation. Considered by many superior to salsify. It is also called Black Salsify. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



SALSIFY, THORBURN IMPROVED THICK-ROOTED

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

SALSIFIS *Ostion Vegetal* *Hasenwurzel*

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for carrots and parsnips. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump. The roots are cut into pieces $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, boiled until tender, and then served with drawn butter, in which way it is a delicious vegetable. They are also mashed and baked like parsnips, and have a sweet and agreeable flavor. Mashed and fried, the flavor is much like that of the oyster. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.

1435 Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

1436 Thorburn's Improved Thick-rooted. Thick and smooth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

SKIRRET (see page 41)

SORREL

OSEILLE *Acedera* *Sauerampfer*

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in drills 18 inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower-stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year, and only needs to be taken up and divided once in four or five years. To be cut and cooked precisely like spinach; or it is excellent cooked with it, one-third Sorrel to two-thirds spinach. It is also used for soups. Very nice to be eaten after it has become cool. Inasmuch as the hot sun tends to increase its acidity, a northern exposure is preferable.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1455 Garden, Large French.	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 00
1456 " Mammoth Lyons. Extra-large improved strain.....	05	20	50	1 50

SPINACH

EPINARD *Espinaca* *Spinat*

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart (10 to 12 lbs. to the acre), every two weeks for a succession, and, as it grows, thin out for use. For fall use, sow in August and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds. Sow the seeds of New Zealand in hills 2 feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1460 Round Viroflay (Thick-leaved). Has very large, thick, dark green leaves; the favorite market-gardener's sort for fall or spring sowing	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 35
1461 Long Season, Thorburn's. Stands longer before running to seed than any other sort except New Zealand.....	05	10	15	35
1462 Round-leaved Flanders. A standard sort.....	05	10	15	35
1464 Lettuce-leaved. Popular French sort.....	05	10	15	35
1466 Curled-leaved Savoy, or Bloomsdale. Large, curled and wrinkled leaves; tender and of finest flavor.....	05	10	15	35
1467 Long-standing (Round Thick-leaved). Dark green; leaves large and thick; very long-standing. Best for spring growing.....	05	10	15	35
1468 Victoria. Extra-dark black-green color. Two or three weeks later than the ordinary "Long-standing." A fine variety for spring sowing.....	05	10	15	35
1469 Prickly, or Winter. Vigorous and hardy; recommended for fall sowing.....	05	10	15	35
1472 Triumph. An improved long-standing sort.....	05	10	15	35
1475 New Zealand Summer. Not a spinach, but used as such. Grows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and is very prolific; does well in hot summer weather when the ordinary spinach cannot be had; valuable for hot climates. Soak the seed in hot water before using.....	05	10	30	80

SWISS CHARD, or SILVER BEET

This is a Beet producing leaves only, of a quality superior to those of the ordinary Beet, and excellent as greens. Cultivate about the same as spinach, by sowing the seed in early spring, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows, thin out for use, and keep clear of weeds if success is desired. Good cultivation will greatly increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

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VARIOUS TYPES OF SQUASH

SQUASH

COURGE *Calabaza* Speise Kürbis

CULTURE.—Sow in hills the same in manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, and the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart.

BUSH VARIETIES

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1500 Early Golden Bush. Fine for summer; not so early as the White Bush.	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
1502 Golden Custard. Mammoth strain of the Golden Bush. A valuable variety; golden yellow flesh; fine quality.	05	10	25	80
1504 Early White Scallop Bush. A good early shipping variety.	05	10	25	75
1506 Long Island White Bush. An improved strain of Early White Scallop Bush; very prolific.	05	10	25	75
1507 Silver Custard. A mammoth strain of Early White Bush. Very large.	05	10	25	75
1508 Summer Crookneck. Yellow fruit; distinct; best for summer.	05	10	25	75
1509 Giant Summer Crookneck. Double the size of the above.	05	10	25	80
1510 Giant Summer Straightneck. Most of them are <i>straight-necked</i> .	05	10	25	75
1512 Cocozell Bush. A fine variety; oblong shape; skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or pale green.	05	15	35	1 00

RUNNING VARIETIES

1530 Bay State. Hard, blue shell; for fall or winter.	05	15	35	1 00
1532 Boston Marrow. Oval; bright orange; flesh yellow and fine.	05	10	25	75
1534 Canada Crookneck. Small, well-known winter sort; green skin.	05	10	25	75
1536 Cocanut. Of first-rate quality and very prolific.	05	10	25	80
1537 Delicata. Orange-yellow, striped green; small size, but very prolific; it is extra early, solid, and a good keeper; flesh dry and of fine quality.	05	15	35	1 00
1538 Delicious. Green skin, orange flesh; fine-grained, sweet and dry.	05	15	40	1 25

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Squash, Running Varieties, continued

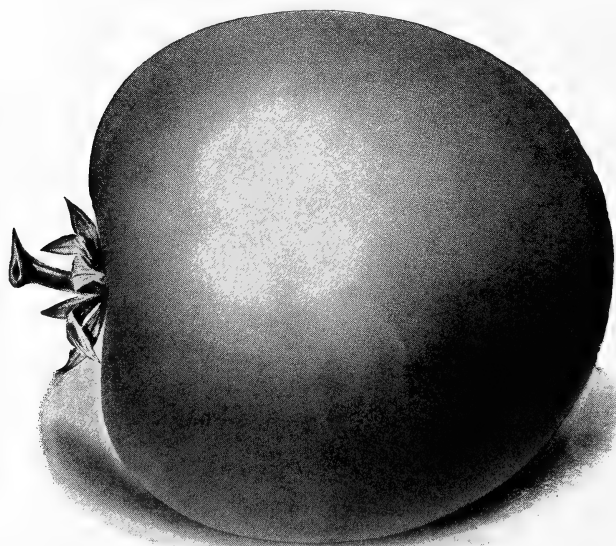
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1539 Essex Hybrid. A good fall and winter sort; fine-grained; rich flavor; very prolific.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
1540 Faxon. Medium size, early and productive; orange flesh of fine quality....	05	10	25	80
1541 Fordhook. One of the best winter sorts; fine quality.....	05	10	25	80
1542 Golden Bronze. Skin green; flesh yellow, fine-grained and sweet.....	05	10	25	75
1544 Hubbard. Well known and liked for late use; an excellent sort for pies.....	05	15	35	1 00
1545 " Golden. Same as above, but with orange-red skin.....	05	15	35	1 00
1546 " Red. Same as Hubbard, but with bright red skin.....	05	20	50	1 50
1547 " Mammoth Warted. Immense size, covered with warts.....	05	15	35	1 00
1548 Mammoth Chili. Rich orange flesh; grows to an enormous size.....	05	15	35	1 00
1549 Mammoth Whale. Enormous size; solid bright orange flesh of fine quality..	05	20	50	1 50
1550 Marblehead. Gray skin; very productive, fine keeper; dry, sweet.....	05	15	35	1 00
1552 Orange Marrow. Quite distinct; very early, and of most delicate flavor; suitable for fall and winter.....	05	15	35	1 00
1553 Perfect Gem. Round, white; fine quality; good for fall or winter.....	05	15	35	1 00
1554 Turban. Orange-yellow flesh; good flavor.....	05	15	35	1 00
1555 Warren. Of superior quality; a type of the Essex Hybrid.....	05	15	35	1 00
1557 Winter Crookneck. One of the best winter sorts.....	05	10	25	80

VEGETABLE MARROW

1560 English. The true English strain; cream-color, merging into deep yellow; white flesh; about 9 inches long.....	05	20	50	1 50
1562 Italian (<i>Cocozelle di Napoli</i>). Grows about 20 inches long, with a diameter of 3 or 4 inches. Skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or paler green. In Italy it is eaten when quite young.....	05	15	35	1 00

TOMATOTOMATO *Tomates* Liebesäpfel

CULTURE.—Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window, when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots. Tomatoes that have not ripened at the end of the season may be taken from the vines and placed in empty coldframes, or wrapped in tissue paper and carefully packed in flat boxes, where a large proportion of them will ripen from time to time—frequently until Christmas.



LIVINGSTON'S CORELESS TOMATO

1600 Acme. Medium size, smooth and good; purplish pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.				
1601 Atlantic Prize. Extra early; smooth, bright red, good size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.				
1602 Beauty. Large, smooth, dark pinkish red; thick flesh; regular form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.				
1603 Buckeye State. Very large and productive, smooth, uniform, good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.				
1604 Burpee's Earliest Pink. Produces clusters of smooth, solid, fleshy medium-sized Tomatoes of fine flavor. Very early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.				
1606 Chalk's Early Jewel. Fine large solid, smooth, bright red; similar to Stone; early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.				
1607 Coreless Livingston's. Almost round, bright red; very productive. Pkt. Oz. ¼lb. Lb.				
Ripens all over at once and being almost free from green core it is an exceptionally fine slicing sort.....	\$0 10	\$0 40	\$1 25	\$4 50
1608 Crimson Cushion. Extra large, handsome, bright crimson.....	10	30	85	3 00
1610 Dwarf Champion. Quite distinct, early; fruit like the Acme.....	10	30	85	3 00
1612 Earliana. Extra early; bright red; smooth.....	05	25	75	2 50
1613 EARLIBELL. See <i>Novelties</i>	15	50		
1614 Enormous. Extra large; very solid; bright red.....	05	25	75	2 50

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Tomatoes, continued

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1616 Favorite. Large, smooth; productive and a good shipper	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
1618 Fordhook First. Smooth, solid; deep pink; medium size; early.....	05	25	75	2 50
1620 Frogmore Selected. Medium size, bright deep red, smooth, very solid and fine-flavored. An excellent sort for forcing under glass.....	10	40	1 25	4 00
1624 Freedom. Early, regular and uniform; bright scarlet.....	05	25	75	2 50
1626 Globe, Livingston's. Glossy rose-color, tinged with purple; very early smooth and of large size; very productive and a good keeper.....	10	40	1 25	4 00
1628 Golden Queen. Smooth, golden yellow; about size and form of Beauty....	05	25	75	2 50
1632 Ignotum. Early for so large a sort, deep red, smooth; very prolific.....	05	25	75	2 50
1634 Imperial. Early, large, smooth, solid; fine quality; color of Beauty.....	05	25	75	2 50
1636 June Pink. A very early market sort; smooth and of a bright pink color; medium size.....	10	40	1 25	4 00
1637 Lemon Blush, Thorburn's. Skin and flesh lemon, with a faint rose blush..	05	25	75	2 50
1639 Lorillard. Bright glossy red, smooth; of fine flavor and very early.....	10	30	85	3 00
1639a MAGNITUDE. See <i>Novelties</i>	10	30		
1640 Magnus. Purplish pink, firm flesh; large, uniform; early; productive.....	05	25	75	2 50
1641 Matchless. Extra large, smooth and handsome; bright red; very solid....	10	30	85	3 00
1642 Mikado. Purplish red; large, smooth and solid.....	10	30	85	3 00
1643 Optimus. Bright red; smooth and solid; medium size, second early.....	10	30	85	3 00
1644 Paragon. Bright red; round; very productive.....	05	25	75	2 50
1647 Perfection. Early, regular and productive, reddish scarlet.....	05	25	75	2 50
1648 Ponderosa. The largest variety in cultivation.....	10	40	1 25	4 00
1649 Quarter-Century. Solid; bright scarlet; early; good size; dwarf habit.....	10	30	85	3 00
1652 Royal Red. Intense bright red color; good main-crop variety.....	05	25	75	2 50
1653 Ruby Early. Very early; large size; bright scarlet color.....	05	25	75	2 50
1654 Stirling Castle. Small size; very solid, finest flavor, enormously productive; for forcing under glass.....	10	30	85	3 00
1659 Stone. Very large; perfectly smooth; fine bright scarlet.....	10	30	85	3 00
1662 Stone, Dwarf. In growth resembling Dwarf Champion, but with much larger fruit. Color bright scarlet, perfect shape, very solid and of the best quality.....	10	30	85	3 00
1663 Success. Large bright scarlet, smooth and solid; productive.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
1665 Sutton's Best of-All. Highly recommended for growing under glass.....	10	40	1 25	4 00
1667 Table Queen. Large, smooth, round, solid.....	10	40	1 25	4 00
1668 Terra-Cotta, Thorburn's. Distinct in color and flesh; pure <i>terra-cotta</i>	05	25	75	2 50
1669 Thorburn's Earliest. Smooth, uniform grower; immense yielder.....	10	30	85	3 00
1672 Trophy. Very solid; standard late; fine canner; dark scarlet.....	05	25	75	2 50
1673 Trucker's Favorite. Large, smooth and and very regular in form. Purplish red; solid.....	10	30	85	3 00

SMALL-FRUITED VARIETIES

For pickling and preserving. Also invaluable for garnishing.

1674 Red Cherry. Small fruits, used for pickles; very handsome.....	10	30	85	3 00
1676 Red Currant. Very small and handsome; for preserves.....	10	30	85	3 00
1678 Red Peach. Resembling a peach; for preserves, pickles and exhibition.....	10	30	85	3 00
1679 Red Pear. Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves.....	10	30	85	3 00
1680 Red Plum. Bright red, round, regular; for pickles.....	10	30	85	3 00
1681 Strawberry. (Winter Cherry, or Husk Tomato.) Makes fine sauce	10	30	85	3 00
1682 Yellow Cherry. For pickles and preserves.....	05	25	75	2 50
1683 Yellow Peach. Beautiful clear yellow; perfectly resembles a peach.....	05	25	75	2 50
1684 Yellow Pear. Handsome, yellow, pear-shaped fruits.....	05	25	75	2 50
1685 Yellow Plum. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles.....	05	25	75	2 50

SKIRRET

CHERVIS Zuckerwurzel

CULTURE.—Sow in drills ½ inch deep, a foot apart; thin out to 8 inches in the row; keep down the weeds. Take up the roots before winter, and store in sand or earth. It is a plump, fleshy root, containing a quantity of sugar and is eaten like scorzonera or salsify.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1695 Skirret.	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00

WITLOOF. See *Chicory*, page 21

We pay postage and express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound



TURNIP

NAVET *Nabo* Rübe

CULTURE.—For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in spring. Nos. 1766 to 1776 should be sown from any time in July to first of August; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from the middle of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, two to three pounds to the acre.

WHITE VARIETIES

	Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1699 Cow Horn. Long, white, in shape resembling a cow's horn.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
1701 Early Snowball. Small, and of rapid growth; pure white.....	05	10	20	60
1702 German Teltow. Smallest of all; early; distinct flavor best for pickling....	05	10	25	75
1705 Globe-shaped Red-Top. A standard sort in the New York market.....	05	10	20	60
1706 Globe, Pomeranian White. Good either for table or stock.....	05	10	20	50
1707 HALF-LONG WHITE. For frames or outdoors; tender when young; very fine. <i>See Novelties</i>	05	10	35	1 00
1708 Jersey Lily. (White Model). Snow-white, globular.....	05	10	20	60
1709 Kashmir Scarlet. Small, flat; extra early; pure white flesh of finest quality....	05	10	25	75
1712 Milan, Early Purple-Crown. Earliest of all; white, with purple top.....	05	10	25	75
1714 Milan, Early Pure White. Very handsome; pure white; as early as above..	05	10	35	1 00
1716 Munich, Purple-Top. One of the earliest.....	05	10	20	50
1717 Norfolk White. Globular; late; solid.....	05	10	20	50
1718 Stone, Thorburn Grey. Solid and sweet; good keeper.....	05	10	20	50
1719 Strap-leaf, White. A good early, white, flat sort.....	05	10	20	50
1720 Strap-leaf Red-Top. The popular fall, flat sort.....	05	10	20	50
1721 Tankard Red. A good keeper; long shape.....	05	10	20	60
1722 " White. Similar to above, except as to color.....	05	10	20	60
1724 White Egg. Oval, handsome and sweet.....	05	10	20	60
1725 White French, or Rock. Very productive and a fine keeper.....	05	10	20	60

YELLOW VARIETIES

1726 Aberdeen Yellow. Hardy, productive, and a good keeper.....	05	10	20	50
1727 Finland, Yellow. Early, and of fine flavor; small, flat; distinct.....	05	10	20	60
1730 Globe, Amber. Fine, sweet, light yellow sort.....	05	10	20	50
1732 Golden Ball. Very handsome; keeps fairly well.....	05	10	20	50
1733 Montmagny. Yellow; flat; purple top.....	05	10	20	50
1734 Stone, Thorburn Yellow. Fine, hard winter sort.....	05	10	20	50

RUTABAGA

1766 Thorburn Family. A fine strain for family use; finest quality.....	05	10	20	60
1768 Thorburn Purple-Top Improved. (L. I. Strain).....	05	10	20	50
1770 Champion Purple-Top. Very large.....	05	10	20	50
1774 White Flesh. Large and productive.....	05	10	20	50
1776 Laing's.....	05	10	20	60

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PEPPERMINT



LAVENDER



FENNEL



SAGE



SUMMER SAVORY

Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

		Per pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
		\$0 10	\$0 90	
Agrimony. For medicinal purposes.....	<i>Agrimonia officinalis</i>	05	15	\$1 50
Angelica, Garden. For flavoring wine and cakes.....	<i>Archangelica officinalis</i>	05	10	75
Anise. Seeds aromatic and carminative.....	<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>	05	10	75
Arnica. Tincture of Arnica is made from it.....	<i>Arnica montana</i>	10	I 50	
Balm. For culinary purposes.....	<i>Melissa officinalis</i>	05	25	2 50
Basil, Sweet. Culinary herb used for flavoring soups, etc.....	<i>Ocymum basilicum</i>	05	15	I 50
Dwarf or Bush. Culinary herb.....	<i>Ocymum minimum</i>	05	20	2 00
Belladonna. Is used in medicine.....	<i>Atropa Belladonna</i>	10	45	4 50
Bene. The leaves used for dysentery.....	<i>Sesamum orientale</i>	05	10	75
Borage. Leaves used as a salad.....	<i>Borago officinalis</i>	05	10	90
Caraway. Is used in flavoring liquors and bread.....	<i>Carum Carui</i>	05	10	75
Catnip. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	10	45	4 50
Chamomile.	<i>Matricaria Chamomilla</i>	10	I 00	
Coriander. Seeds aromatic.....	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	05	10	40
Cumin.	<i>Cuminum Cuminum</i>	05	15	I 25
Dill. Seeds used for flavoring vinegar.....	<i>Anethum graveolens</i>	05	10	60
Elecampane. Has tonic and expectorant qualities.....	<i>Inula Helenium</i>	10	40	4 00
Fennel, Sweet. Seeds aromatic; for flavoring.....	<i>Anethum Feniculum</i>	05	10	50
Florence. In flavor resembling celery.....	<i>Anethum Feniculum</i>	05	15	I 00
Foxglove, Purple. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	05	15	I 25
Fumitory. A medicinal herb.....	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	10	I 50	
Hemlock. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous.....	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	10	80	
Henbane. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous.....	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	05	20	2 00
Horehound. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	05	20	2 00
Hyssop. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>	05	20	2 00
Lavender. True. For oil and distilled water.....	<i>Lavandula vera</i>	10	45	4 50
Lavender. Possessing qualities as above in a lesser degree.....	<i>Lavandula spica</i>	05	20	2 00
Marshmallow. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Althæa officinalis</i>	10	30	3 00
Marigold, Pot. Single. For medicinal purposes.....	<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	05	15	I 50
Marjoram, Sweet. Is used in seasoning.....	<i>Origanum Marjorana</i>	05	15	I 50
Pot. Is used in seasoning.....	<i>Origanum Onites</i>	10	45	4 50
Mint. Curled Mint.	<i>Mentha crispa</i>			
Peppermint.....	<i>Mentha piperita</i>			
Pennyroyal. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Hedeoma pulegeoides</i>	10	60	6 00
Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil and water.....	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	10	40	4 00
Rue. Said to have medicinal qualities.....	<i>Ruta graveolens</i>	05	30	3 00
Saffron. Is used in medicine, and also in dyeing.....	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>	05	15	I 00
Sage, Broad-leaf. A culinary herb; also used in medicine.....	<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	05	15	I 50
Red. Is used as a culinary herb; also in medicine.....	<i>Salvia Horminum</i>	05	10	75
Purple. Is used as a culinary herb; also in medicine.....	<i>Salvia Horminum</i>	05	10	75
Savory, Summer. Is used as a culinary herb.....	<i>Satureja Hortensis</i>	05	15	I 25
Winter. Is used as a culinary herb.....	<i>Satureja montana</i>	10	30	3 00
Tansy. Generally used in bitters.....	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	10	45	4 50
Tarragon. True. Does not produce seed. Roots in fall and spring.....	<i>Artemisia Dracunculus</i>	35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.		
Thyme, Broad-leaved English. Is used as a seasoning.....	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	10	50	
French.....	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	10	45	4 50
Woodruff (Waldmeister, or Maitrank)	<i>Asperula odorata</i>	10	50	
Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Artemisia Absinthium</i>	05	20	2 00

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TOBACCO SEEDS

All 10 cts. per pkt. Not less than 10 cts. worth sold

Brazilian American. Makes excellent cigars, and is a delightfully aromatic pipe-smoking tobacco. Per oz., 60 cts.; per lb., \$5.50.

Climax. A cross between Burley and Sterling; fine bright variety. Per oz., 45 cts.; per lb., \$4.50.

Connecticut Seed-Leaf. The popular sort, used for cigar wrappers. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.50.

Havana. Seed gathered for us from the celebrated plantations of the "Vuelto de Abajo." Per oz., 45 cts.; per lb., \$4.50.

Honduras. A new mahogany variety, producing the very highest quality of tobacco of this type. A healthy and vigorous grower. Per oz., 45 cts.; per lb., \$4.50.

Kentucky Yellow. Per oz., 35 cts.; per lb., \$3.50.

Oronoka White Stem. From Yellow Oronoka, which it resembles. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Pennsylvania Seed-Leaf. A first-class standard cigar variety. Per oz., 35 cts.; per lb., \$3.50.

Persian Rose. Fine; may be relied upon to make fine cigars. Per oz., 35 cts.; per lb., \$3.50.

Pryor, Blue. The genuine James River favorite. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Pryor, Yellow. Preferred by many for brights; succeeds where the other yellow sorts fail. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Safrano. Rich saffron-yellow color; soft silky texture and fine flavor. Per oz., 35 cts.; per lb., \$3.50.

Sterling. The newest and the brightest of the yellow type, and the earliest to ripen. Per oz., 30c.; per lb., \$3.

Tuckahoe. Extra-fine, long leaf; fine for wrappers. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Virginia Oak Hill Yellow. Resembles White Burley in color and Oronoka in shape and habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of fiber. Per oz., 35 cts.; per lb., \$3.50.

Virginia "One-Sucker". Large leaf; wide, lance-shaped; rather coarse than fine. Per doz., 30 cts., per lb., \$3.

Yellow Mammoth. Large yielder. Per oz., 30c.; per lb., \$3.

Zimmer's Spanish. One of the most popular and extensively grown cigar varieties. Very early; finest quality. Per oz., 45 cts.; per lb., \$4.50.

BIRD SEEDS, ETC.

PRICES VARIABLE

	Per lb.	100 lbs.
Canary, best Sicily.....	\$0 10	\$7 00
Mixed Canary Seed.....	10	7 00
Hemp.....	10	7 00
Lettuce Seed.....	15	
Maw, Blue Poppy.....	20	
Millet.....	10	5. 50
" White French.....	12	8 00
" Red Siberian.....	10	

	Per lb.	100 lbs.
Rape, English.....	\$0 10	\$8 00
" German.....	10	8 00
Rough Rice.....	12	10 00
Gravel for Cages. per qt., 6c.; bbl., \$3.50		
Cuttle-Fish Bone.....	30	
Sunflower Seed for Parrots.....	10	7 50
Teasels.....	30	

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We shall have all the standard sorts at their proper seasons

ESCULENT PLANTS AND ROOTS

	Doz.	100	1,000
Asparagus Roots, Conover Colossal. Two years old.....		\$0 80	\$6 00
" " Palmetto. Two years old.....		80	6 00
" " Columbian Mammoth White. Two years old.....		1 00	7 00
Chive Plants. Plant in early spring.....per bunch, 25 cts...			
Cinnamon Vine Roots (<i>Dioscorea Batatas</i> , Chinese Yam).....each 6 cts..	\$0 50	3 00	
Horse-Radish Roots. Cut in pieces. Plant in spring.....	20	75	
" " "Maliner Kren." In bundles of 50.....60c. for 50..	1 00	7 00	
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Rhubarb Roots. Strong.....each, 15 cts.	1 50		
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Made of jute, stitched through; hemmed with canvas and thickly padded; size 76 inches by 76 inches.

One mat covers two sashes.

	Each	Doz.
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About Lawns and Lawn Grass Seed

FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEED

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible and thoroughly pulverized. After sowing, the ground should be rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states from March 15 to the middle of May is the best time, but in favorable seasons the sowing may be done up to July 1. Seed may also be sown in the fall, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before winter sets in. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable. As to weeds in newly made lawns, it may not be generally known, but many weed seeds actually lie dormant in the ground for six or seven years and will germinate and make their appearance when the soil is turned up. The annual wild grasses, such as Crab grass or Summer grass, must be pulled up by the roots before they ripen their seed in fall. This is the only sure way to rid lawns of these pests.

Rolling.—As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterward. Roll frequently.

Mowing.—All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and in fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from severe winter frosts.

To Grass a Bank or Terrace.—For each square rod, take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam; place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied.

It is a good plan to sow on good land, in any out-of-the-way place, strips for sod to be used for patching poor parts of the lawn, or for grass borders, etc. The best mixture of seed for this purpose is *Agrostis stolonifera*, *Cynosurus cristatus* and *Poa pratensis*.

N. B. We shall be pleased to make special mixtures for particular purposes or to suit exceptional conditions of soil, situation or climate. We invite consultation about any difficulties experienced in getting the right turf for any purpose or in any place.

Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures

The Thorburn Lawn Grass

Practically all the finest lawns in America were produced from this mixture. It is composed exclusively of permanent grasses that make a finer and thicker turf the older they become, and yet give a rich green sward in three or four weeks from the time of sowing. The ordinary Central Park Lawn Grass Seed as usually sold is not to be compared with this superior mixture. It should be sown at the rate of 4 to 5 bushels to the acre (15 pounds to the bushel). Per qt., 25 cts.; 2 qts., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 65 cts.; pk., \$1; bus., \$3.50.

Thorburn's Lawn Grass for the South

A mixture of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drought well and that are therefore peculiarly adapted for southern lawns. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bushel of 20 pounds, \$6.50.

Thorburn's Grass Mixture for Shady Spots on Lawns

A mixture of grasses that thrive in shaded situations, under trees, or close to walls where there is little sun. Per qt., 40 cts.; 2 qts., 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1.25; pk., \$2; bushel of 24 pounds, \$7.

Also Permanent Grass Seed for Golf-Links, Tennis-Courts, Polo-Grounds, Etc.

We have devoted much attention to the seeding and preservation of golf-links, tennis-courts and polo-grounds, and offer the following mixtures, which have been used on most of the finest links, etc., in the country, with very satisfactory results.

Fair-Green Mixture

For the grounds in general. Per bushel of 20 pounds, \$3.50.

Tennis-Court Mixture

A mixture of extra-fine grasses peculiarly adapted for tennis courts. This mixture will make a firm, green and lasting turf of the finest texture, that will improve with tramping. Per qt., 40 cts.; 2 qts., 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1.25; pk., \$2; bushel of 24 pounds, \$7.

Grass Mixture for Railroad Banks, Etc.

A mixture of grasses with long, interlacing, matting roots that will bind steep embankments, gravelly or sandy slopes, etc., preventing washouts by rainstorms and covering with permanently green turf. Per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 80 cts.; pk., \$1.25; bushel of 20 pounds, \$4.50.

We can also make other mixtures for special purposes ad libitum.

The following are a few Celebrated Lawns and Golf-Links which were produced mainly from Thorburn's Seeds. We have not space to mention hundreds of others

St. Andrews Golf Club
Wee Burn Golf Club
Naussau Country Club
Hackensack Golf Club
Nashville Golf and Country Club
Essex County Country Club
Chicago Golf Club

Philadelphia Country Club
Baltusrol Golf Club
Upper Montclair Country Club
Calumet Country Club
Rockland Country Country Club
Allegheny Country Club
Montclair Golf Club
Oakmont Country Club

Buffalo Country Club
Hot Springs Golf and Country Club
Tacoma Country Club
Portland (Oreg.) Country Club
Dayton Country Club
Wykagil Country Club
Woodlawn Cemetery

WORM ERADICATOR, "RADIX." One pound makes 30 gallons; directions on can. Per lb., 50 cts.

FOR DESTROYING WORMS on putting greens, a distinguished golfer recommends the following formula: Take $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. corrosive sublimate and mix with two quarts of water; then add 40 or 50 gallons of water and sprinkle the ground, using an ordinary watering-pot.

Thorburn's Lawn-Restoring Grass Seed

A mixture of grasses peculiarly suited to take firm hold and grow quickly on hard, worn-out, or burned spots. The best time to resow them is very early in spring, but seed may also be sown in the fall from first of September to first of October. Some **Lawn-restoring Grass Seed** should also be sown before every summer rain on thin places. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bushel of 24 pounds, \$6.

Thorburn's Special Lawn Grass Mixture

This extra-choice mixture contains a large proportion of the finer and more expensive species, such as Rhode Island Bent, Crested Dog's-Tail, Creeping Bent, in extra-heavy samples, bringing the weight up to 20 pounds per bushel, and producing a turf of the closest and finest texture possible. Per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 85 cts.; pk., \$1.50; bushel of 20 pounds, \$5.50.

Thorburn's Special Lawn Grass Mixture for the Seashore

A mixture of fine grasses peculiarly suited to sea-side lawns. Per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 85 cts.; pk., \$1.50; bushel of 20 pounds, \$5.50.

Putting-Green Mixture

A mixture of extra-fine grasses, that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve with tramping. Per qt., 40 cts.; 2 qts., 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1.25; pk., \$2; bushel of 24 pounds, \$7.

Polo-Grounds Mixture

A mixture of fine-leaved and deep-rooting grasses, forming a strong and lasting turf that will stand hard usage. Per bushel of 20 pounds, \$3.50.

Grass Mixtures for Meadows and Pastures

For about a hundred years our house has made a specialty of grasses. We were probably the first to introduce to this country, for commercial distribution, the many valuable natural and cultivated foreign species that now take such an important part in our agricultural economy. The formation of permanent pastures and meadows has, for many years, been a subject of careful study with us, and the following formulæ for seeding grass-lands have received universal recognition.

It is a well-ascertained fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of many sorts of grasses than by only one or two. For every different kind and condition of soil there are grasses that are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early and others so late that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. Grass seed may be sown either early in spring or in fall from first of September to middle of October in this latitude. *The quantities given are the minimum, and may often be increased to advantage.*

MEADOW MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 1. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet	No. 2. On High and Dry Land	No. 3. On Wet Late Land
5 lbs. Red Top.	4 lbs. Red Top.	6 lbs. Red Top.
1 " Meadow Foxtail.	4 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	2½ " Creeping Bent Grass.
½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	2 " Meadow Brome Grass.	6 " Orchard Grass.
2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	½ " Crested Dog's-Tail.	2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
3 " Orchard Grass.	5 " Orchard Grass.	3 " Meadow Fescue.
2 " Hard Fescue.	2 " Hard Fescue.	1 " Tall Fescue.
2 " Sheep's Fescue.	4 " Sheep's Fescue.	1 " Meadow Soft Grass.
5 " Perennial Rye Grass.	1 " Meadow Soft Grass.	7 " Perennial Rye Grass.
17 " Timothy.	15 " Timothy.	10 " Timothy.
2 " Red Clover.	1 " Rough-stalked Meadow.	1 " Red Clover.
½ " Alsike Clover.	1 " Red Clover.	½ " Alsike Clover.
40 lbs. \$3.50 per bushel of 20 lbs. <i>Sow 2 bushels to the acre</i>	40 lbs. \$4 per bushel of 20 lbs. <i>Sow 2 bushels to the acre</i>	40 lbs. \$3.50 per bushel of 20 lbs. <i>Sow 2 bushels to the acre</i>

PASTURE MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 4. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet	No. 5. On Dry Land	No. 6. On Wet Land
3 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	3 lbs. Creeping Bent Grass.	6 lbs. Red Top.
4 " Red Top.	4½ " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	5 " Orchard Grass.
½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	1 " Meadow Brome Grass.	2 " Meadow Fescue.
5 " Orchard Grass.	4 " Orchard Grass.	1 " Tall Fescue.
3 " Sheep's Fescue.	2 " Hard Fescue.	2 " Meadow Soft Grass.
2 " Hard Fescue.	6 " Sheep's Fescue.	8 " Perennial Rye Grass.
1 " Meadow Soft Grass.	½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	1 " Meadow Foxtail.
6 " Perennial Rye Grass.	7 " Timothy.	8 " Timothy.
1 " Meadow Foxtail.	10 " Perennial Rye Grass.	1 " Rough-stalk Meadow Grass.
4 " Kentucky Blue Grass.	1 " Red Clover.	4 " Kentucky Blue Grass.
8 " Timothy.	1 " White Clover.	1 " Alsike Clover.
½ " Yellow Trefoil.		1 " White Clover.
1 " Red Clover.		
1 " White Clover.		
40 lbs. \$4 per bushel of 20 lbs. <i>Sow 2 bushels to the acre</i>	40 lbs. \$4.50 per bushel of 20 lbs. <i>Sow 2 bushels to the acre</i>	40 lbs. \$4 per bushel of 20 lbs. <i>Sow 2 bushels to the acre</i>


The various grasses used in the above mixtures are fully described on the following pages.

We are always glad to make up Special Mixtures and are pleased to answer inquiries as to the best grasses for different purposes and for sowing on various soils under varying climatic conditions.

Grass Seeds

We desire to call particular attention to the fact that Grass Seeds are sold in the trade by sample, and each sort is divided into three or four grades of quality, according to purity, germination and weight. The price of the best grade is often double that of the ordinary. The Grass Seeds here offered by us are in every case the **VERY HIGHEST GRADE**. Not less than one pound of any one sort sold.

25 lbs. and up of any one sort at the 100 lb. rate

 The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances. The weight per bushel is average actual weight, except in case of some sorts that are always sold by standard arbitrary weights.

AGROSTIS CANINA (Rhode Island Bent Grass).

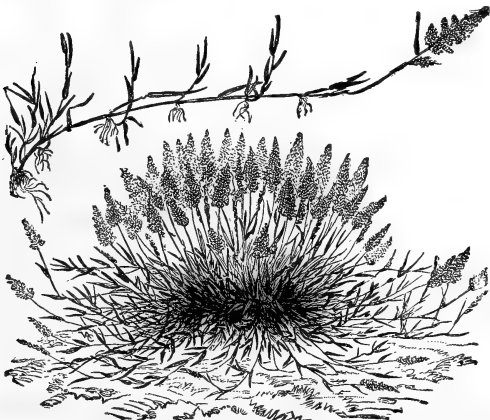
Resembles Red Top (*A. vulgaris*, described below), but is of dwarfer habit, with shorter and narrower leaves. It makes a beautiful, close, fine turf, and is one of the very best grasses for lawns. It adapts itself to almost any soil, rich and moist, or dry, sandy and sterile. It is a native of Europe, but has been cultivated in our eastern states for many years. Of late years we have been unable to obtain true and pure seed of it here, and we now import it from Europe, where it has been more carefully cultivated. 50 lbs. of seed to the acre is recommended for lawns. Height, 1 to 2 feet. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.

AGROSTIS STOLONIFERA (Creeping Bent, or Fiorin).

The distinctive feature of this species is, as the name implies, its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the stoloniferous roots form a strong, enduring turf that is positively improved by constant trampling. Being of fine texture, it is most valuable for lawns and putting greens. If sown alone, 50 lbs. to the acre should be used. (18 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.

AGROSTIS VULGARIS (Red Top; Herd's Grass).

A very hardy, native perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to quite dry situations, and stands our hot climate admirably. It is, perhaps, the most permanent grass we have, and it enters largely into the composition of our best natural pastures. It remains green for the greater part of the year, and its long, trailing stems form a very close, matting turf, that is not affected by trampling. The seed, as usually sold, weighs 14 to 20 lbs. to the bushel, in the chaff, and 4 bushels of it is required to sow an acre. Per lb., 17 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$14.



AGROSTIS STOLONIFERA

Agrostis vulgaris, continued

(The absolutely clean or "fancy" seed offered weighs about 36 lbs. to the measured bushel, 1 bushel or less of it is sufficient to sow an acre.)



AGROSTIS VULGARIS

Fancy Heavy Red-Top Grass. Absolutely clean and free from chaff. About 25 lbs. to the acre. (36 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

AIRA CÆSPITOSA (Hassock Grass). A coarse grass, preferring stiff and marshy bottoms and thriving in moist and shady woodlands. In England, door-mats are formed of it by the cottagers. 30 lbs. to the acre. (18 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

AIRA FLEXUOSA (Wood Hair Grass). Delights in high and rocky hills; is of little agricultural value except for sheep pasture. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$16.

ALOPECURUS PRATENSIS (Meadow Foxtail).

One of the best permanent pasture grasses for rich, moist soil. Its chief characteristics are its earliness and its faculty of standing high summer heats without burning. It prefers moist, low grounds, but it accepts drier situations, and makes an earlier spring verdure than any other variety. Sow only in connection with other grasses, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre; if sown alone, 25 lbs. to the acre. Height, 2 to 3 feet. (9 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4; 100 lbs., \$35.

AMMOPHILA ARUNDINACEA (*Beach Grass*).

Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railway banks, etc. Its strong, creeping, matting roots bind the drifting sand into natural embankments against the action of wind and waves. This grass is usually propagated by transplanting in the fall. Where it is necessary to use seed, it should be sown in spring, and ground covered with brush to hold the seed in place until it has taken firm hold. Height, 2 to 3 feet. (15 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 70 cts.; 10 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$60.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM (*True Perennial Sweet Vernal Grass*).

For a mixture with pasture grasses, it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. For meadows, its chief merit is the fragrant odor which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hay. It is a vegetable condiment, rather than a grass of much nutritive value. From 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre, when mixed with other grasses. Per lb., 80 cts., 10 lbs., \$7.50.



CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM PUELLI

(*Annual Sweet Vernal Grass*). Much smaller than the perennial, and of much less value, lasting one year only. 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. (11 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.

ARRHENATHERUM AVENACEUM (*Tall Meadow Oat Grass*). See *Avena elatior*.**AVENA ELATIOR** (*Tall Meadow Oat Grass*).

Most valuable for pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth; it produces an abundant supply of foliage, which is relished by cattle early and late. For hay, it may be cut twice a year, and for green soiling it may be cut four or five times in favorable seasons. It is very hardy, and withstands extreme drought and heat and cold. It is very valuable for our southern states, where it is extensively cultivated for winter grazing and for hay. Height, 2 to 4 feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. (13 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3; 100 lbs., \$28.

AVENA FLAVESCENS (*True Golden Oat Grass*).

Will not thrive well when sown alone, but with other species it becomes desirable for dry meadows and pastures. About 25 lbs. to the acre. Our seed is true. Per lb., \$1.10.

BEACH GRASS. See *Ammophila arundinacea*.

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon dactylon*). A most valuable grass for our southern states, both for pasture and lawns. It is of dwarf habit, with long, creeping stems rooting at the joints and covering the ground with a matting of fine turf, which no amount of trampling will impair. It is also useful for binding drifting sand and for steep embankments subject to wash. When established, it is difficult to eradicate, and is therefore unsuitable for temporary pastures. It requires heat and moisture to start it. As it cannot endure frost, it is of no value north of Virginia. It thrives in the poorest and sandiest soil, and resists extreme drought and intense tropical heat. It should be sown at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. (36 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 55 cts.; 10 lbs., and over, 50 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs., \$45.

BLUE GRASS, CANADA. See *Poa compressa*.

" " **ENGLISH.** See *Festuca pratensis*.

" " **KENTUCKY.** See *Poa pratensis*.

BROMUS INERMIS (*Awnless, or Smooth Brome Grass*).

An erect perennial, 3 to 5 feet high, native of Hungary, where it is considered one of the best hay grasses, yielding a good return in the arid and silicious soil. The nutritive quality of its hay, however, is much inferior to that of our standard native sorts, so that we should recommend it only for dry, arid soils, where the better and more delicate grasses would not grow. It is strongly stoloniferous, its creeping rootstocks spreading rapidly under ground and giving out new plants. It is on this account undesirable for temporary meadows, being difficult to eradicate when once established. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.

BROMUS MOLLIIS (*Soft Chess*).

This annual grass is so called because its stems and leaves are downy and soft to the touch. In good soil it rapidly produces an abundant forage, but of poor quality and little relished by cattle. It can be recommended only for poor, sandy soil, where grasses of better quality would not grow. 30 lbs. to the acre. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 28 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$20.

BROMUS PRATENSIS (*Meadow Brome Grass*).

A hardy perennial, 2 to 3½ feet high, much used in mixtures for meadows, both for mowing and pasture. It is not recommended to be sown alone except in poor soil, on dry, stony hillsides, where better grasses will not grow. It withstands extreme cold and drought, and, if cut before flowering, it makes a good hay. If left to grow older, it becomes very tough. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3; 100 lbs., \$28.

BROMUS SCHRADERI (*Rescue Grass*).

In good, rich soil, several crops have been cut in a season. It cures into hay of fair nutritive quality, but for pasture, or for cutting and feeding green, it is more suitable. It is most valuable for the South and for the tropics. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 30 lbs., to the acre. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

CALAMAGROSTIS ARENARIA. See *Ammophila arundinacea*.**CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS** (*Crested Dog's-Tail*).

True. A stoloniferous perennial, forming a smooth, compact and lasting turf. It thrives best on rich, moist land, but it can accommodate itself to almost any soil. Its roots penetrate deeply into the ground, which enables it to stand severe droughts. It makes a good bottom grass and is

Cynosurus cristatus, continued

therefore valuable in mixtures for lawns and putting greens. It thrives well in the shade. The color is the same as that of the Kentucky Blue Grass, and it is, therefore, excellent in mixture with that sort. If sown alone, 30 pounds to the acre is none too much, but it is recommended only in mixture with other sorts. Height, 1 to 2 feet. (30 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$40.

DACTYLIS GLOMERATA (*Orchard Grass*; *Cocksfoot*). One of the grasses most employed in permanent meadows, either for pasture or for mowing. It is very hardy and succeeds well anywhere in the United States. It is very productive and makes excellent hay. If cut before it flowers it is less hard and the pith of the stem is soft and sweet. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, and is therefore desirable in mixture with that plant. Stock of all kinds are very fond of it, either dry or green, and it endures constant cropping better than any other grass. After being mown, it grows up quickly and yields a heavier aftermath than any other variety. It can stand considerable shade, and is recommended as a pasture grass for woodlands. Its tendency to grow in tussocks is diminished if it is sown with other grasses, and also by heavy rolling in the spring. But it is quite unsuitable for lawns. Height, 3 feet. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Sow 3 or 4 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 27 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.

DOG'S-TAIL. See *Cynosurus cristatus*.

ELYMUS ARENARIUS (*Lime Grass*). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railroad banks, etc. It tends, with its tough, wide-spreading and thickly matting roots, to form natural and permanent embankments, thus serving to prevent the drifting of the sand and to protect an exposed shore from wind and waves. It is of no agricultural value. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 60 cts.; 10 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$50.

FESCUES. See *Festuca*.

FESTUCA DURIUSCULA (*Hard Fescue*). This is a variety of *F. ovina*, dwarfed and less vigorous in growth, but possessing all the other valuable characteristics of that variety. It is emphatically a grass for dry lands, doing well on sandy and shallow silicious soils. It is exceedingly hardy and withstands extremes of heat and cold, and also long periods of drought. For permanent pastures on poor lands it is especially valuable but it may also be used in meadow mixtures for well-manured, clayey lands. In the latter case it has been known to yield a good crop of excellent hay and a very large aftermath. On account of its stooling habit, it is not recommended for lawns. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 30 lbs., to the acre. (20 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 27 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.

FESTUCA ELATIOR (*Tall Fescue*). This grass is a native of Europe, but was long ago introduced in this country, and is now naturalized and widely grown here. It succeeds best in moist, alluvial, and strong, clayey soils. It is very productive and of long duration, and is especially valuable for permanent pasture. Stock of all kinds eat it readily, and its nutritive value is said to be very great. On rich, moist lands it yields a large amount of hay of excellent quality. It is not suitable for lawns. Height, 3 to 4 feet. (22 lbs. to the bushel.) 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.60; 100 lbs., \$34.

FESTUCA FLUITANS (*Floating Fescue*). A perennial with long, creeping roots, and preferring a rich, muddy, or alluvial soil. It is found in ditches, shallow ponds, sides of rivers and lakes, and in boggy, and marshy ground. As trout and wild duck are very fond of the seeds and tender shoots, it is often introduced on the margins of ponds and rivers with the view of affording them nourishment. (24 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 45 cts.

FESTUCA HETEROPHYLLA (*Various-leaved Fescue*). A very early, hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, thriving best in cold, moist soils that are rich in humus and potash. In such soils it yields heavily, and is valuable in grass mixtures for permanent meadows, either for mowing or grazing. Its great production of root-leaves makes it an excellent bottom grass. Its nutritive value is said to be very high. It grows very well in the shade, and is highly recommended for shaded lawns in mixture with other grasses. (15 lbs. to the bushel.) 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$32.



FESTUCA PRATENSIS

FESTUCA OVINA (*Sheep's Fescue*). A native both of America and Europe. In our northwestern states there are many varieties of it, some of which grow 2 or 3 feet high. It prefers dry uplands and thrives in poor, shallow, gravelly soils, where other grasses would fail. It is very hardy, resisting extreme heat and cold. Though of dwarf growth, it grows thickly, yielding a large amount of nutritious herbage. In grass mixtures for pastures on high and dry lands, it is especially valuable. Though a "bunch grass," it may be included in lawn mixtures as well as in fair green mixtures on account of its fine foliage and dwarf, dense growth. $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 28 cts., 10 lbs., \$2.65; 100 lbs., \$24.

FESTUCA PRATENSIS (*Meadow Fescue*, or *English Blue Grass*). One of the grasses most used in permanent or temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in well-drained meadows and in low valleys rich in organic matter. It should not be

Festuca pratensis, continued

grown at all in warm, dry land. It does not reach its full development till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in the quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. After being mown, it grows again very quickly. The forage, either green or dried, is very nourishing and much relished by cattle, especially when it has been cut young. Height, 2 feet. 40 lbs. to the acre. (27 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 28 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.65; 100 lbs., \$24.



FESTUCA RUBRA

FESTUCA RUBRA (Red, or Creeping Fescue).

True. A creeping-rooted species, forming a close and lasting turf, and especially adapted for dry, sandy soils. It resists extreme drought, and thrives on very inferior soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides. It is also valuable for shady places in lawns, as well as for golf courses and for binding shifting sands on the seashore. 30 lbs. to the acre. (24 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.

FESTUCA TENUIFOLIA (Slender Fescue).

This is really a variety of *Festuca ovina*, with much finer leaves. It will grow on very dry and inferior soils, and its dwarf habit of growth and fineness of leaf render it not unsuitable for dry slopes on lawns and golf links. It stands grazing well, is very hardy and lasts long, and may therefore be recommended for permanent pasture on high and dry situations. 30 lbs., to the acre. (22 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 60 cts.; 10 lbs., \$5.75; 100 lbs., \$50.

FOXTAIL. See *Alopecurus pratensis*.

HOLCUS LANATUS (Meadow Soft Grass; Velvet Grass). This grass is of fair agricultural value, and it will thrive on poor soil, where better sorts will not grow. It is a perennial, very hardy and grows rapidly. As a forage plant its nutritive value is small, yet it makes a hay that is eaten readily by cattle, especially when it is sprinkled with salt. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts., 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$19.

HUNGARIAN GRASS. See *Panicum Germanicum*.**JOHNSON GRASS.** Crop failed.**LOLIUM PERENNE** (Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass).

Although called a perennial, it seldom lasts more than three or four years. It is the most valuable grass of Great Britain, both for pasture and for meadows, occupying there the same relative position of importance that Timothy holds here. The cool, moist climate of England seems to suit it best, yet it succeeds very well in our middle and eastern states, and adapts itself to a great diversity of soils. The seed is large and heavy, and produces a strong, verdant growth in four or five weeks after sowing. It cures into hay that is rather hard, but having a sweet flavor, and much relished by cattle and horses. Its nutritive value, especially in mixture with Red Clover, is very great. It is excellent in mixtures for quick effects in lawns or golf links. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. 60 lbs. to the acre. (28 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$9.

LOLIUM PERENNE. *Fancy.* A carefully selected

short-seeded, dwarf-growing strain, suitable for lawns. Makes a fine green turf in three weeks. Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.

LOLIUM ITALICUM (Italian Rye Grass).

Though lasting two or three years under very favorable circumstances, it is practically an annual. Like the perennial Rye Grass it is a remarkably rapid grower, and has, in addition, the advantage of standing extremes of temperature, remaining green throughout the winter, and retaining its freshness in the hottest summer months and during prolonged droughts. When sown very thickly, or in mixture with other sorts, it makes a good, dense turf, and it has been used with much satisfaction on lawns as far south as Jacksonville. On rich, moist soils, it is exceedingly productive, and may be cut in four or five weeks after sowing, and every six weeks after that until frost. For temporary meadows, on good soils, it is a most valuable grass. Height, 1½ to 2½ feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. (22 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$10.

OAT GRASS. See *Avena elatior*.**ORCHARD GRASS.** See *Dactylis glomerata*.**PANICUM GERMANICUM** (Hungarian Grass).

One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It grows on any ordinary soil; withstands drought well. As it is of very rapid growth, being ready for cutting within sixty days, it may be sown in this latitude as late as the middle of July for hay, or the middle of August for green fodder. It should be cut just before blooming. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre. (50 lbs. to the bushel.) Price variable.

PASPALUM DILATATUM (Australian Water Grass).

A somewhat leafy perennial, growing in clumps. Valuable as a pasture grass for the South, endures summer heat and drought very well and is especially desirable for furnishing late summer and autumn feed, during which period it makes its principal growth. Sow lightly on the surface in warm weather. The seed should barely be covered with soil. Sow from 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre, with 5 lbs. Hungarian grass as a temporary protection. Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$34.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA (Reed Canary Grass).

A very hardy perennial, preferring stiff, wet land, but also doing fairly well in dry, sandy soils. It grows well in ditches and by riversides, where its strong, creeping rootstocks render it valuable

Phalaris arundinacea, continued

for binding the banks. Its seed also affords food for trout and wild fowl. When young, it may be cut for green forage for cattle, but in its more matured state it is too coarse for this purpose. (30 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 75 cts.

PHLEUM PRATENSE (*Timothy*). A native of Europe, but long ago naturalized in America, where it ranks as by far the most important of hay grasses. On moist, loamy or clayey soil it produces a larger hay crop than any other grass. It is not so well suited for light sandy soils. Though preferring a moist, temperate climate, it withstands drought and extreme heat and cold. Its hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time. It should be cut when flowering, as if left later the hay becomes hard and coarse. It is often sown along with red Clover, and the nutritive value of the hay is greatly increased by this mixture. Height, 2 to 3 feet. If sown alone, at least one-half bushel to the acre, should be used. The seed weighs 45 lbs. to the bushel. Several grades are always on the market, differing in purity and vitality. It is always most economical to buy the highest grade, known as "Fancy." Present price, per lb., 13 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1; per bus. of 45 lbs., \$3.50.

POA AQUATICA (*Water Meadow Grass*). This is an excellent pasture grass for very wet situations. It also does well in bogs and marshes, and is useful in the same way as *Festuca fluitans*. 20 lbs. to the acre. (11 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 65 cts.

POA COMPRESSA (*Canada Blue Grass*). A very hardy perennial grass, with creeping rootstalks, forming a close and durable turf of fine texture. It grows on the poorest and driest soils, sandy, gravelly or clayey, standing extremes of wetness or drought, and keeping green until the severe frosts of winter. It is said to be especially valuable for dairy pastures, cows feeding on it yielding the richest milk and finest butter. It is distinguished from the Kentucky Blue Grass by its flattened, wiry stems, and by its decidedly bluer color. Height, 6 to 18 inches. 60 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 17 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.55; 100 lbs., \$14.

POA NEMORALIS (*Wood Meadow Grass*). The chief characteristic of this grass is its special fitness for shaded positions in lawns and woodland

Poa Nemoralis, continued

parks, where other grasses will not grow. It is very permanent and hardy, resisting extremes of heat and cold, and is one of the first grasses to show a rich green growth in the spring. The creeping roots are formed under ground, and make a good turf and should be included in all putting-green mixtures. It is excellent for pasture. 30 lbs. to the acre. (19 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 85 cts.; 10 lbs., \$8; 100 lbs., \$75.

POA PRATENSIS (*Kentucky Blue Grass; June Grass*). One of the most widely distributed and valuable native grasses. It combines more points of excellence than any other sort. It is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving every year. Its densely creeping rootstalks, spreading habit and smooth, even growth, fine texture and rich green color render it one of the very best grasses for lawns. It forms a close turf, starts very early in the spring, and lasts till frost. It succeeds in almost any soil, dry, rocky, sandy or gravelly, and stands long-continued dry weather and hot suns. It takes, however, two or three years to become well established, and should, therefore, be sown only in connection with other grasses. If the soil is especially suitable it will eventually crowd these out, and make the finest possible sward. It is one of our most valuable pasture grasses, very productive and nutritious. 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

POA TRIVIALIS (*Rough-stalked Meadow Grass*). A spreading, thickly matted, stoloniferous-rooted species, forming a fine turf, and adapted for shaded portions of lawns. It thrives on rich, moist soil and in sheltered situations, but not on dry land. Valuable for forming bottom grass in mixtures for permanent pastures. Height, 1 to 3 feet. (26 lbs. to the bushel.) 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$30.

RED TOP. See *Agrostis vulgaris*.

RYE GRASS. See *Lolium Italicum* and *Lolium perenne*.

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS. See *Agrostis canina*.

TIMOTHY. See *Phleum pratense*.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. See *Poa pratensis*.

FOR CLOVERS, SEE NEXT PAGE

The revised edition of our pamphlet on the seeding and preservation of Golf Links is now ready and will be mailed free to any one desiring a copy.

We shall be pleased to make special mixtures for any purpose or to suit exceptional conditions of soil, situation or climate—for very sandy or clayey ground, for very dry or wet situations, for steep slopes, terraces, tennis courts, croquet greens, polo-grounds, etc. We invite consultation about any difficulties experienced in getting the right turf for any purpose or in any place, and we recommend and furnish suitable fertilizers.

For Special Meadow and Pasture Mixtures see page 48, and for Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous Seeds and Field Corns and Cereals, see pages 55 to 58. Fertilizers are quoted on page 132.

Clovers

SUBJECT TO CHANGE OF PRICE. OUR QUOTATIONS ARE THOSE RULING AT THIS TIME

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE (*Medicago sativa*). One of the most valuable and largely grown forage plants. It requires deep, rich, well-drained soil. It roots very deeply, the tap-root descending often to a depth of 10 or 15 feet in loose soil. It is, consequently, capable of resisting great droughts. In the West it is the best crop for hay or for soiling. It should be sown alone (about same time as oats are sown in this section) in thoroughly prepared, deeply plowed soil, at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds to the acre. It is also successfully sown as late as August and up to the middle of September in more southerly localities. The crop should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. In suitable soil the plant is perennial, and several crops may be cut every year. Height, 1 to 3 feet. Present price, per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA. Imported from Turkistan. It is said to be hardier and more productive than the ordinary variety, and also withstands drought much better. Present price, per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

ALSIKE, or HYBRID CLOVER (*Trifolium hybridum*). A perennial, 1 to 3 feet high, succeeding best in cold and stiff soils, and in marshy lands which are too wet for other species. It grows well in the far north and in high altitudes, and can withstand severe cold. A good honey plant for bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 22 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

BERSEEM, or EGYPTIAN CLOVER (*Trifolium Alexandrinum*). This clover is said to be especially suited for a rotating crop for irrigated lands. It yields heavily in Egypt, growing a little taller than alfalfa. It is very succulent and much relished by stock. Its value as a soil renovator is also said to be very high. Per lb., 48 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$40.

BOKHARA CLOVER (*Melilotus alba*). A most valuable sort for soiling. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, and if sown in rich soil may be cut three times; lasts two years or more if cut before flowering; good for ensilage and bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

CRIMSON, or SCARLET CLOVER (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Erect annual, 1 to 2 feet high, with

bright scarlet flowers. It is a native of southern Europe and is now largely grown in our southern states for improving the soil by turning under. It will not stand severe frost, and cannot be depended upon to stand the winter north of New Jersey. It makes a very valuable crop for pasturage or green manure. For hay it should be cut when in full bloom. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

KIDNEY VETCH, or SAND CLOVER (*Anthyllis vulneraria*). A deep-rooted, herbaceous hardy perennial plant, valuable for dry sands and inferior soils, upon which Red Clover will not thrive. Eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle, and horses; useful in mixture for dry soils. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 28 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.60; 100 lbs., \$24.

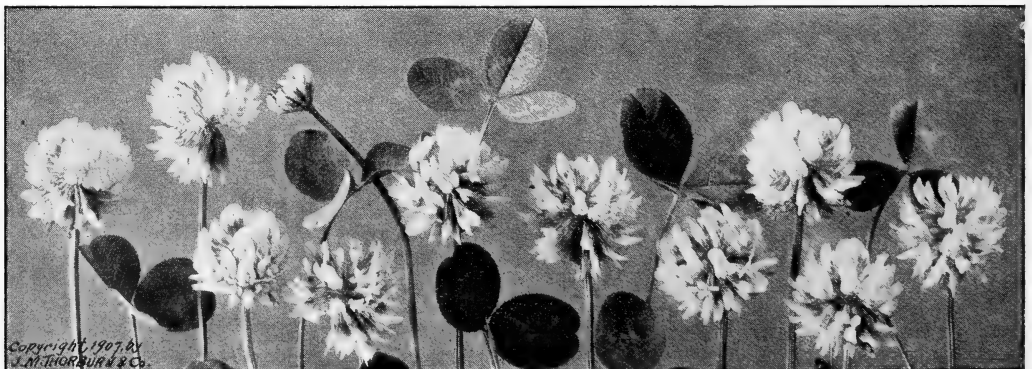
RED CLOVER, MEDIUM. (*Trifolium pratense*). One of the most valuable farm crops of the eastern states for pasture, soiling, hay or turning under for green manure. It requires a deep, rich soil, and yields two hay crops in the season. In this section, sow in the spring at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

AMMOTH RED, or PEA VINE CLOVER (*English Cow Grass*). Grows larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover; valuable for plowing under. 10 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

WHITE CLOVER (*Trifolium repens*). Some White Clover is usually included in lawn-grass mixtures. It makes an excellent turf that stands constant trampling. It is of dwarf habit, the stems creeping and rooting at the joints. It spreads rapidly, and is very hardy. It is valuable in permanent pastures, its forage being sweet and nutritious. Sow in the spring. In mixtures, 1 or 2 lbs.; if alone, 8 or 10 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

YELLOW SUCKLING CLOVER (*Trifolium filiforme*). Native of northern Europe. Prefers sandy clay soils; valuable for sheep pastures; recommended in grass mixtures for wet, sandy meadows. Lb. 40 cts.

YELLOW TREFOIL (*Medicago lupulina*). An annual or biennial suitable for pastures in wet meadows or for stiff, clayey soils too poor for Red Clover. It is very useful in some sections of the country, sometimes used for hay. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.



N. B.—All prices are subject to market fluctuations. Prices quoted are those ruling January 1, 1910.

Cereals

Customers will please add cost of bags when ordering, as follows: $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 9 cents; 1 bushel, 12 cents; 2 bushels, 23 cents.

The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances. Customers pay transportation charges.

FIELD CORN (56 lbs. to bushel)

All grown especially for seed

FLINT VARIETIES

	Qt.	Pk.	Bus.
Angel of Midnight. Flint, 8-rowed, good-sized.....	\$0 20	\$0 85	\$2 50
Compton's Early Flint. Small grain, yellow, 12-rowed; large, white cob	20	80	2 25
King Philip. Early; reddish yellow flint	20	85	2 50
North Dakota Flint. White; 8-rowed; very early	20	80	2 25
Canada Early Yellow. Very early yellow flint	20	80	2 25
Sanford, or Long White Flint. Large, 8-rowed	20	80	2 25
Longfellow (Yellow Flint). Small cob and large grain	20	85	2 50

DENT VARIETIES

Blunt's Prolific. Standard sort	15	75	2 00
Champion White Pearl. Large grain, 14 to 18 rows; ripens in 95 days	15	75	2 00
Golden Beauty. Large grain, small cob; very productive	15	75	2 00
Hickory King. Large grain, small cob, white dent; late	20	80	2 25
Iowa Gold Mine. Dent, early; deep grain	15	75	2 00
Iowa Silver Mine. Large grain, dent, white cob; ripens in 100 days	15	75	2 00
Leaming Early. Large, deep grains; bright yellow	15	75	2 00
Legal Tender. Large, comparatively early	15	75	2 00
Mastodon. Early, strong-growing, large ears and grains; very productive	15	75	2 00
Pride of the North. Very large ears	15	75	2 00
White Cap Yellow Dent	15	75	2 00
Wisconsin White Dent. Very early, deep-rooted; stands drought well	15	75	2 00
Chester County Mammoth. Dent	15	75	2 00

FODDER AND ENSILAGE VARIETIES

Red Cob Ensilage.	15	75	2 00
Thoroughbred White Flint. Spreading habit; leave only one kernel to grow in a hill. Broad blade and small stalk; valuable for fodder and ensilage; also for grain	20	80	2 25
Virginia Horse Tooth. For fodder and ensilage	15	75	2 00

POP CORN

	Qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pk.	Pk.
White Rice	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25
White Pearl	25	75	1 25
Golden Queen.....	25	75	1 25
Silver Lace	25	75	1 25

All shelled

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS

All subject to change in price. Those marked with an * are imported Swedish varieties.

BARLEY (48 lbs. to the bushel). 2 Qt. Bus.				Oats, continued	Qt.	Bus.
bushels to the acre—				Clydesdale, American-grown.	\$0 15	\$1 50
Champion. Price variable; about	\$0 10	\$1 50		* Beardless Propsteier. Good yielder;		
BUCKWHEAT (48 lbs. to the bushel).				medium early; yellow grain.....	20	
1 bushel to the acre.....	\$0 12	\$8 00		* Golden Rain. As a rule beardless.		
American Silver Hull. Early.....		Market		Small yellow grain. Good yielder.		
Japan. Productive; large grains.....		prices		Thrives on poor oat lands	20	
MILLETS (50 lbs. to the bushel)—				RYE (56 lbs. to the bushel). 1½ to 2		
Japan Barn-yard (<i>Panicum Crus-</i>				bushels to the acre—		
<i>galli</i>). For fodder; 30 to 40 lbs. Per lb. 100 lbs.				Spring Rye.	20	2 00
to the acre.....	\$0 12	\$8 00		Winter Excelsior.	15	1 50
Hungarian. 1 to 1½ bush. to acre				Mammoth Winter. Maximum		
Market price..				crop 50 bushels of grain and 3 tons		
White French. White grain.....	12	8 00		of straw per acre.....	20	2 00
Red Siberian.	10	6 50		WHEAT, WINTER (60 lbs. to the		
Golden. Largely grown for feeding				bushel). 1½ bushels to the acre—		
birds. 1½ bushels to the acre.....	10	5 50		Rupert's Giant. Bald red grain...	20	2 00
Pearl. Southern fodder plant.....	15	10 00		Durum. The best for macaroni....	25	2 75
OATS (32 lbs. to the bushel). 2 to 3				Klondyke. White grain; bald.....	20	2 25
bushels to the acre—				Red Clawson. Bald; hardy; great		
Canada Cluster.	\$0 15	\$1 25		yielder.....	20	2 25

Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous Seeds

Except where noted, these seeds are not sold in packets. From 10c. to 25c. worth is the smallest quantity put up
All subject to change in price

ASPERULA odorata (*Waldmeister*). Perennial, about 6 inches high; very fragrant flower. In Germany it is thought much of as imparting a certain bouquet to Rhine wine, making the well-known *Maitrank*. Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 50c.

ASTRAGALUS sinicus (Milk Vetch, or Chinese Clover). Largely grown in Japan for feeding cattle and as a fertilizer for rice fields. It is a clover-like plant, with red and white flowers. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH (*Atriplex semibacata*). Thrives in soils on which nothing else will grow, and it is highly recommended for alkali soils and all regions subject to periodical drought. It is very nutritious, and good for all kinds of live stock. Two to three pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre. The seed may be sown in beds, and the seedlings planted out when 2 inches high, 3 feet apart. Per oz., 15c.; per lb., \$1.50.

BEANS (60 lbs. to the bushel)—

Velvet Bean (*Dolichos multiflorus*). Used in the South as a forage plant, and as a fertilizer plant for turning under. Stock readily eat the vines and leaves, and the Beans, when ground with or without the pod, are used in place of oats or corn, or mixed with them. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and 1 foot in the row, 2 or 3 beans in a place, as soon as danger of frost is past. Per qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$4.25.

Common English Horse Bean. Per qt., 30 cts., per bus., \$5.

Soja Bean. Thrives well in hot and dry weather. Valuable for the South. Plant at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel to the acre, in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, and cultivate same as field corn. It does not make good hay, but is good as ensilage or green fodder.



SOJA BEAN

Beans, Yellow Southern. Per qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$3.
Several other varieties. Prices variable.

BEGGAR WEED (Florida, or Giant Beggar Weed; *Desmodium tortuosum*). An erect leguminous annual, growing from 3 to 8 feet high, with abundant foliage, valuable as forage or for soil renovation in subtropical regions; it also makes hay of a fine quality. It should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre, after the ground is warm and moist. The seed should be but very lightly covered. If for hay, it should be cut just as it begins to bloom. Per lb. 40 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$35.

BERSEEM. See under Clover, page 54.

BROOM CORN (12 quarts to the acre). Broom Corn succeeds in a good, deep soil, fresh but not damp; it is very sensitive to cold.

Long-brush Evergreen. Per lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., \$7.

Improved Dwarf. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$7.
California Golden Long-brush. Grows from 12 to 14 feet high. Per lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., \$7.

BROOM—Scotch (*Genista scoparia*). The young growth of this shrub is chiefly valuable as food for sheep and other animals in winter. It is also employed for the making of coarse brooms. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 65 cts.

BURNET—Common Field (*Poterium sanguisorba*). Perennial; makes excellent pasture for sheep; grows on the poorest ground—on dry, sandy or calcareous soils; resists the extremes of heat and cold. Sow in April, and again in September, with Sainfoin, Clover, Rye, Grass, etc., 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 40 cts.

CHICORY—Large-rooted. When the roots are dried, roasted and ground they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., \$1.

COTTON—Upland Big Boll. Very prolific. Per lb., 12 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$10.

Sea Island. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.

COW-PEAS (*Vigna Catjang*). Specially adapted to warm countries; extensively grown in our southern states; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. The seed should not be sown till the ground has become well warmed. 1 bushel to the acre, in drills; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre if sown broadcast.

Black-eyed.

Clay.

Whippoorwill.

} All 20 cts. per qt.; \$4 per bus.

EMMER (sometimes advertised as "Speltz," though this name is incorrect, the true "Speltz" being a different article). It is grown quite extensively in the Northwest, having been brought by the Germans from Russia, where it is considered a valuable cereal on account of its hardness and drought-resisting qualities. per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.50.

ESPARTO GRASS (*Stipa tenacissima*). This is the true Esparto Grass, extensively grown in Spain and other parts of the Mediterranean countries for making rope, etc. Per oz., \$1.25.

ESPARSETTE. See *Onobrychis sativa* page 57.

FENUGREEK. Annual. This seed is often sought by hostlers to give temporary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food. Considered to be good for soiling when green. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 30 cts.

FLAT PEAS. See *Lathyrus sylvestris*, below.

FLAX SEED. 1½ bushels to acre. Price variable.

FURZE (*Ulex Europæa*). Also known as Whin and Gorse. A perennial leguminous shrub. The crushed sprigs of one year's growth of this shrub furnish an excellent green fodder in winter. It grows well on barren hillsides and in sandy soil. Sheep are fond of it. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb. \$2.

HEDYSARUM coronarium, "Sulla." Per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., \$1.

HEMP. One bushel to acre. Per lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., \$7.

HOP SEED. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 60 cts.

INDIGO SEED (*Indigofera Dosua*). Per oz., 30 cts.; lb., \$3.

JERSEY WINTER KALE, or Cow Cabbage. For feeding cattle; very hardy. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per ¼ lb., 30 cts.; per lb., \$1.

JERUSALEM CORN. See Sorghum, page 58.

JUTE. Annual. Thrives in any good corn ground. Sow in drills, about 8 inches apart, 4 pounds to the acre. Requires no cultivation, as it will outstrip in growth all weeds. May be also sown broadcast. 6 to 7 pounds per acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.

KAFFIR CORN. See Sorghum, page 58.

KIDNEY VETCH, or Sand Clover. See Clovers, page 54.

LATHYRUS sylvestris (*Flat Pea*). A perennial forage plant. The vines, when cut, dry out readily and make a nutritious hay, which is relished by cattle and horses. Grows well on very poor, sandy soil, can withstand severe frosts and roots so deeply that it is not injured by severe drought. It is recommended to sow seeds in beds and transplant to the field when the plants are of suitable size. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

LIQUORICE (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*). Seed in pods, per oz., 35 cts.

LOTUS corniculatus (*Bird's-foot Trefoil*). Perennial, used in pastures. Cattle and sheep eat it readily, and it is said to be quite nutritious. It grows on the lightest and most sterile soils, and can withstand severe droughts. Is excellent for sowing in mixture for dry pastures. Per lb., 75 cts.

villosus or major (*Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil*). Per lb., \$1.

LUPINS, Yellow. Succeeds well in the poorest soil, and is exceedingly valuable for plowing in to improve sandy soils. It makes good forage either green or as hay. The seeds are very fattening when used with hay. Sow in the spring when the ground has become warm, at rate of 90 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

White. One of the best plants known for green manure, as it gathers large quantities of nitrogen from the air. It may be sown from April to

Lupins, White, continued

July, and plowed under when in flower. The seed, when burned, is excellent manure for orange and olive trees. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

Blue. Used for the same purpose as the white variety. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

MILLETS. See Cereals, page 55.

MILLO MAIZE. See Sorghum, Branching, page 58.

ONOBRYCHIS sativa (*Sainfoin*, French; *Esparsette*, German). A perennial leguminous plant, belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne. It is a valuable plant for growing on poor land and barren hillsides. When once well established, it lasts for many years. If to be used for hay, cut just before the flowering period. Sow in spring, covering the seeds quite deeply, at rate of 80 lbs. or 100 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$10.

OSAGE ORANGE (*Maclura aurantiaca*). Useful for hedges. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb. 45 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$27.

PEARL MILLET (*Penicillaria spicata*). A valuable fodder plant for the South; is enormously productive. Sow the seed in drills 18 inches apart and 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts., per 100 lbs., \$10.

PEAS, Canadian Field. Valuable for northern climates, for cattle-feeding, especially for milch cows. It also makes fine ensilage. It is sown broadcast in the spring and harrowed in. If sown with oats, about 1½ bushels to the acre, in drills, 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. Present price per bus., \$2.

PENICILLARIA spicata. See Pearl Millet above.

POPPY, Opium. The seed furnishes an agreeable sweet oil, used for the table, also for painting and for illuminating. May be sown in spring either broadcast or in drills, covering thinly. Also cultivated for opium. Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., 80 cts.

POLYGONUM Sachalinense (*Sacaline*). Hardy perennial, native of the island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. It grows well on the poorest soils, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet, and can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are eaten either green or dry by cattle and sheep, and much relished. Clean seed, per oz., 40 cts.; per lb., \$3.50.

RAMIE—Silver China Grass (*Urtica nivea*). Extensively cultivated for its fiber. The seed should be germinated on cotton floating in luke-warm water, and transferred to a bed, screened from the hot sun. When the plants are 4 inches high, transplant to a field in rows 4 feet apart each way; when 3 feet high, turn them over and peg down, covering with earth, and they will start in every direction. Per oz., \$1; per lb., \$14.

RAPE—Dwarf Essex English. Largely grown in the northern United States, and in Canada. It is excellent for sheep pasture, and also for soiling. It may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August. Or it may be sown in June or July, and yet furnish a large amount of pasture or fodder. In drills, sow 5 pounds to the acre; sown broadcast, 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

REANA luxurians (*Teosinte*). A valuable fodder plant from Central America, in growth resembling Indian corn. Well adapted to our southern states. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 40 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$35.

RICE SEED, for sowing. Best Carolina. Per lb., 12 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$10.

SAINFOIN. See *Onobrychis*, see page 57.

SALT BUSH. See Australian Salt Bush, page 56.

SACALINE. See *Polygonum Sachalinense*, page 57.

SERADELLA. A valuable forage plant, admitting of one, and sometimes two cuttings, in one season. It succeeds well in a dry, sandy soil, and furnishes a good pasture for sheep. It may also be cured for hay. Can be sown with winter rye. About 50 pounds to acre. Per lb., 18 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$11.

SNAILS. Used in the same way as Caterpillars. Per paper, 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

SORGHUM (25 pounds required to the acre if sown in drills. For dry fodder 2 bus. should be sown to the acre).

Shallu. New. A non-saccharine sorghum from India, also known as Egyptian wheat. Requires more room to develop than ordinary sorghum and consequently needs less seed to sow an acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs. \$8.



SORGHUM

Sorghum, Early Amber Sugar Cane. Ripens wherever Indian corn matures. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

Early Orange Sugar Cane. Ripens about ten days after Early Amber; and is said to produce a larger crop. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

Yellow Branching (*Yellow Millo Maize*). Non-saccharine; useful for the large amount of foliage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes and for its grain. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$7.

Red Kaffir Corn, or Sorghum. Non-saccharine. The plant is low, stalky, perfectly erect. The whole stalk as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages it is available for green feed. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

White Kaffir Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$7.

Jerusalem Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$9.

White Dhoura Corn. Per lb., 12 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

Kavanaugh Cane. Per lb., 12 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

Halepense (*Johnson Grass*). One of the most valuable southern fodder plants. On rich soils it may be cut three or four times in a single season, and it is claimed that hay made from it is equal in value to timothy. Sow in August and September, 35 or 40 pounds to the acre. Crop failed.

SPELTZ. See Emmer, page 56.

SPURRY (*Spergula arvensis*). Annual. Grows well on poor, dry, sandy soil; may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also of much value as a fertilizer for light soil. 15 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$9.

Giant Spurry. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$9.

SUNFLOWER—Large Russian. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7 50 (price fluctuates).

TEASELS—Fuller's. Heads used for combing cloth. Require a deep soil; sow in April or May. The young leaves are used for feeding silkworms. Per lb., 30 cts.

TEOSINTE. (See *Reana luxurians*, this page.)

TOBACCO SEED. See page 44.

ULEX Europaea. See Furze, page 57.

VELVET BEAN. See page 56.

VETCHES—Spring Tares (*Vicia sativa*). Sown broadcast at rate of 60 to 100 pounds to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas. Market price.

Sand, Winter, or Hairy Vetch (*Vicia villosa*). Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It may be sown either in fall or in spring, mixed with rye, for a support. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and can be cut as soon as the bloom appears, and again for the seed. Perfectly hardy. Sow from 30 to 50 lbs. to the acre. Market price.

WALDMEISTER. See *Asperula odorata*, page 56.

WORMS. Used the same as Snails and Caterpillars. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

Tree and Shrub Seeds

To preserve seeds of Conifers and other Evergreen Trees, it is best to keep them in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing. For this latitude, the seeds should be sown thinly, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in beds of fine, sandy loam. Cover to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, and press the beds gently with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants damp off very easily. Water with a very fine rose, but never so that the ground becomes soggy. Some shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot sun and winds, and to keep the birds from destroying them. Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in coldframes or boxes; if in coldframes, the sashes should be shaded and the frames raised at the corners 3 or 4 inches, to allow the air to circulate freely. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain from one to two years before transplanting.

The propagation of Deciduous Trees from seeds is less difficult than that of Evergreen species. Acorns, Hickory Nuts, Chestnuts and Walnuts should be planted in autumn, or kept during the winter in earth or moss. They shrivel up by too long exposure to the air, and many of them lose their power of vegetating. Those seeds with hard shells, like the Locust, Gymnocladus, etc., should be planted in autumn or placed in boxes with sand, and exposed to frost before planting. They may not vegetate till the second year after planting, and if they are received too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. American Elm, Silver Maple, and a few other sorts ripen their seeds early in summer, and, if gathered and planted soon after they fall from the tree, will make fine plants the same season. The seeds of other Deciduous Trees and Shrubs should be planted from the middle of April to the middle of May, in drills about two feet apart, and covered about half an inch in depth, according to size.

Some of the varieties here offered are on hand now; many are due from foreign countries, where they are being collected for us. We are, of course, uncertain of getting all of them. As the season advances, many sorts become worthless from various causes, or are sold out, and cannot be replaced until the new crop is ready next season.

EVERGREEN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

We do not sell Tree or Shrub Seeds in quantities of less than an ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Abies alba (White Spruce).....	\$0 30	\$3 00
balsamea (Balsam Fir).....	15	1 25
brachyphylla (Short-leaved Japan Fir).....	40	4 00
canadensis (Hemlock Spruce).....	45	4 50
Cephalonica (Greek Silver Fir).....	35	3 50
concolor (Calif. White Silver Fir).....	25	2 50
firma (Japan Silver Fir).....	30	3 00
Fraseri (Double Balsam Fir).....	40	4 00
grandis (Great Silver Fir).....	45	4 50
magnifica (Superb Silver Fir).....	35	3 50
mariesii (Japan Silver Fir).....	55	5 50
mertensiana (Calif. Hemlock Spruce).....	1 00	12 00
nobilis (Noble Fir).....	45	4 50
Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir).....	20	2 00
pectinata (European Silver Fir).....	10	75
Pinsapo (Spanish Fir).....	30	3 00
sachalinensis.....	40	4 00
Sibirica.....	30	3 00
subalpina (Dwarf Mountain Spruce).....	65	6 50
Veitchii. From Japan.....	30	3 00
Arborvitæ. See Thuja.		
Buxus sempervirens (Evergreen Box).....	20	2 00
Cedrus		
Atlantica argentea (Mt. Atlas Cedar).....	35	3 50
Deodara (Himalayan Cedar).....	30	3 00
Libani (Cedar of Lebanon).....	30	3 00
Chamaecyparis obtusa. From Japan.....	25	2 50
Cryptomeria Japonica (Japan Cedar).....	25	2 50
Cupressus Arizonica.....	50	5 00
Goveniana (Goven's Cypress).....	50	5 00
Guadalupensis. (From California).....	45	4 50
horizontalis (Horizontal Cypress).....	10	1 00

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Cupressus , continued		
Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress).....	\$0 45	\$4 50
Mac Nabiana. Pyramidal form.....	40	4 00
macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress).....	15	1 50
sempervirens (Evergreen Cypress).....	10	1 00
Fir Tree. See Abies and Picea.		
Juniperus		
communis (European Juniper).....	10	60
hibernica (Irish Juniper).....	30	3 00
Oxycedrus (Sharp-leaved Cedar).....	15	1 50
Phœnicea.....	20	2 00
Virginiana (Red Cedar).....	10	60
Libocedrus decurrens (Calif. White Cedar).....	45	4 50
Norway Spruce. See <i>Picea excelsa</i> .		
Picea		
Ajanensis. From Japan.....	55	5 50
Alcoquiana (Japan Fir).....	60	6 00
Douglasii (Douglas' Spruce).....	35	3 50
excelsa (Norway Spruce).....	10	1 00
Glehnii. From Japan.....	60	6 00
menziesii (Menzies Fir).....	45	4 50
nigra (Black Spruce).....	35	3 50
polita (Tiger's Tail Fir).....	60	6 00
pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce).....	50	5 00
Williamsonii.....	1 00	10 00
Pinus Austriaca (Austrian Pine).....	15	1 50
Australis (palustris) Southern Pine.....	35	3 50
Banksiana (Jack Pine).....	40	4 00
Benthamiana.....	50	5 00
Canariensis (Canary Island Pine).....	40	4 00
Cembra (Cembran Stone Pine).....	10	60
Coulteri (Coulter's Pine).....	40	4 00
densiflora (Japan Pine).....	20	2 00

Evergreen Tree and Shrub Seeds, continued**Pinus, continued**

	Per oz.	Per lb.
<i>edulis</i> (American Nut Pine).....	\$0 25	\$2 50
<i>flexilis</i> (Graceful Pine).....	40	4 00
<i>inops</i> (Jersey or Scrub Pine).....	55	5 50
<i>insignis</i> (Oregon Pitch Pine).....	20	2 00
<i>Jeffreyana</i> (Jeffrey's Pine).....	45	4 50
<i>Koraensis</i> . From Japan.....	35	3 50
<i>Lambertiana</i> (Sugar Pine).....	25	2 50
<i>Laricio</i> (Corsican Pine).....	25	2 50
<i>maritima</i> (Seaside Pine).....	10	60
<i>Massoniana</i> (Chinese Pine).....	20	2 00
<i>mitis</i> (Short-leaved Pine).....	45	4 50
<i>montana</i>	20	2 00
<i>monticola</i> (Mountain White Pine).....	55	5 50
<i>Muricata</i> (Bishop's Pine).....	60	6 00
<i>Murrayana</i> (Tamarack Pine).....	90	9 00
<i>parviflora</i> . From Japan.....	25	2 50
<i>Pinea</i> (Stone Pine, or Nut Pine).....	10	60
<i>rigida</i> (Northern Pitch Pine).....	35	3 50
<i>Sabiniana</i> (Sabine's Nut Pine).....	25	2 50
<i>Strobus</i> (White Pine).....	25	2 25

Pinus, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.
<i>sylvestris</i> (Scotch Pine).....	\$0 25	\$2 50
<i>taeda</i> (Loblolly).....	45	4 50

Sciadopitys

<i>verticillatus</i> (Umbrella Pine of Japan) ..	50	5 00
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Sequoia

<i>gigantea</i> (Big Tree of California).....	85	8 50
<i>sempervirens</i> (California Redwood)...	35	3 50

Spruce Tree. See *Abies* and *Picea*.

<i>Taxus baccata</i> (European Yew).....	20	1 75
<i>cuspidata</i> (Japanese Yew).....	45	4 50

Thuja aurea (Golden Arborvitæ)..... 25 2 50**Thuja compacta** (Compact Arborvitæ)..... 25 2 50**Thuja gigantea** (Giant Oregon Arborvitæ) .. 70 7 00**Thuja orientalis** (Chinese Arborvitæ)..... 15 1 25**Thujopsis dolabrata** (Japanese Thuja) .. 80 8 00**Torreya nucifera.** From Japan..... 20 1 75**Tsuga Sieboldii** (Siebold's Japan Spruce) .. 50 5 00**Yucca filamentosa** (Adam's Needle).... 35 3 50**DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS****Acer**

	Per oz.	Per lb.
<i>campestre</i> (European Field Maple) ..	\$0 10	\$0 50
<i>macrophyllum</i> (Large-leaved Maple) ..	15	1 25
<i>platanoides</i> (Norway Maple).....	10	65
<i>pseudo-platanus</i> (Sycamore Maple)....	10	75

Ailanthus glandulosus (Tree of Heaven) .. 10 1 00**Akebia quinata.** From Japan..... 40 4 00**Almond.** See *Amygdalus*.

<i>Alnus glutinosa</i> (Common Alder).....	10	90
<i>incana</i> (Smooth White Alder).....	15	1 25
<i>Oregona</i> (Oregon Alder).....	30	3 00
<i>rugosa</i>	15	1 50
<i>viridis</i> (Green Alder).....	25	2 50

Amelanchier canadensis (Shad Bush) .. 20 1 75**Amorpha**

<i>angustifolia</i>	10	65
<i>fruticosa</i> (False Indigo).....	10	75
<i>Tennesseensis</i>	10	90

Ampelopsis hederacea (Woodbine)..... 10 1 00**Veitchii** (Boston Ivy). Clean seed. 45 4 50**Amygdalus**

<i>vulgaris dulcis</i> (Sweet Almond).....	10	50
<i>vulgaris amara</i> (Bitter Almond).....	10	50

Andromeda arborea (Sour Wood)..... 15 1 50**ligustrina** (Privet Andromeda) .. 35 3 50**Aralia Sieboldii.** From Japan..... 40 4 00**spinosa.** From Japan..... 45 4 50**cordata** ("Udo" salad). From Japan .. 40 4 00**Arbutus Unedo** (Strawberry Bush)..... 30 3 00**Menziesii** (Madrona Tree)..... 30 3 00**Aristolochia Siphio** (Dutchman's Pipe) .. 1 50**Ash.** See *Fraxinus*.**Asimina triloba** (Paw Paw)..... 10 75**Berberis**

<i>repens</i> (Creeping-rooted Barberry)....	30	3 00
<i>Thunbergi.</i> Fine for hedges.....	25	2 50
<i>vulgaris</i> (Common Barberry).....	10	1 00
<i>vulgaris purpurea</i> (Purple-leaved)....	20	2 00

Betula alba (White European Birch)..... 10 50**alba laciniata** (Fern-leaved Birch)..... 15 1 25**lenta** (Mountain Mahogany)..... 25 2 50**lutea** (Yellow or Grey Birch)..... 25 2 50**Betula, continued**

	Per oz.	Per lb.
<i>papyracea</i> (Paper Birch).....	\$0 25	\$2 50
<i>populifolia</i> (Poplar-leaved Birch)....	15	1 50

Boston Ivy. See *Ampelopsis Veitchii*.**Broom.** See *Genista*.**Broussonetia papyrifera** (Paper Mulberry)..... 25 2 50**Calycanthus****floridus** (Common Carolina Allspice) .. 15 1 25**Callicarpa****americana** (French Mulberry)..... 10 75**Camellia Japonica.** From Japan..... 20 2 00**Camphor.** See *Cinnamomum*.**Carya sulcata** (Big Shellbark Hickory)...

qt., 25 cts.; bus., \$4..

Carpinus Americana (Water Beech).... 10 75**Castanea Japonica** (Japan Chestnut) ... 10 60**Catalpa****speciosa.** *True Hardy Catalpa*..... 25 2 50**Ceanothus****Americanus** (New Jersey Tea)..... 10 1 00**Celastrus paniculata..... 25 2 50****scandens** (Climbing Bittersweet)..... 20 2 00**Celtis australis** (European Nettle Tree) .. 15 1 25**Cephalanthus occidentalis** (Buttonball) 15 1 25**Cercis****Canadensis** (American Judas Tree).... 10 1 00**occidentalis** (California Judas Tree) ... 35 3 50**Siliquastrum** (European Judas Tree) .. 10 1 00**Chionanthus virginica** (Va. Fringe Tree) 15 1 50**Cinnamomum Camphora** (Camphor) .. 20 1 75**Citrus trifoliata** (Hardy Japan Orange) .. 15 1 50**Cladrastis lutea** (Yellow-wood Tree) ... 55 5 50**Clematis****flammula** (White Virgin's Bower).... 20 2 00**paniculata** (Panicled Virgin's Bower) .. 50 5 00**Virginica** (American Virgin's Bower) .. 20 2 00**vitalba** (Traveler's Joy)..... 10 1 00**viticella** (Purple Virgin's Bower)..... 15 1 50**Clethra alnifolia** (Sweet Pepper Bush) .. 10 1 00**Colutea****arborescens** (Shrubby Bladder Senna) .. 10 75

Deciduous Tree and Shrub Seeds, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
Cornus			Ilex aquifolium (Common Holly).....	\$0 10	\$0 70
alternifolia (Alternate-leaved Dog-wood).....	\$0 15	\$1 25	opaca (American Holly).....	10	60
ammomum (Silky Dogwood).....	10	60	verticillata (Deciduous Holly).....	10	75
circinata (Round-leaved Cornel).....	20	2 00	Indigofera Dosua (Indigo Tree).....	30	3 00
florida (Flowering Dogwood).....	10	60	Itea Virginica (Virginian Willow).....	15	1 50
Nuttalli (Nuttall's Dogwood Box).....	20	2 00	Juglans cinerea (Butternut).....		
mascula (Cornelian Cherry).....	10	65	qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$3.50..		
sanguinea (Scarlet Dogwood).....	10	75	cordiformis. From Japan.....	10	60
stolonifera (Osier Dogwood).....	10	75	nigra (Black Walnut).....		
Coronilla Emerus (Scorpion Senna).....	45	4 50	qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$3.50..		
Corylus avellana (German Hazel).....	10	60	regia (English Walnut).....		45
Crataegus			Sieboldii. From Japan.....	10	60
coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn).....	10	75	Kalmia angustifolia (American Laurel).....	55	5 50
Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn).....	10	60	latifolia (Mountain Laurel).....	55	5 50
Oxyacantha (Hawthorn).....	10	60	Koelreuteria		
Cytisus alpinus (Scotch Laburnum).....	15	1 50	paniculata (Chinese Bladder Nut).....	10	80
Laburnum (Laburnum).....	15	1 25	Larix Europæa (European Larch).....	25	2 50
Scoparius. See Genista.			Laurus nobilis (Sweet Bay).....	10	60
Daphne Mezereum (Mezereon).....	40	4 00	Leucothoe catesbæi.....	15	1 50
Deutzia crenata.....	25	2 50	Ligustrum		
Sieboldiana.....	20	2 00	Japonicum (Japan, or Calif. Privet).....	10	65
Diospyros Kaki (Keg Fig of Japan).....	20	2 00	vulgare (Common Privet).....	10	50
Virginiana (American Persimmon).....	10	60	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum).....	40	4 00
Dogwood. See Cornus.			Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree).....	10	70
Edgeworthia			Locust. See Gleditschia and Robinia.		
papyrifera (Indian Paper Tree).....	15	1 50	Lonicera tatarica (Tartarian Honey-suckle).....	25	2 25
Elæagnus multiflora. From Japan.....	20	2 00	Maclura aurantiaca (Osage Orange).....		
parviflora (Small-leaved Oleaster).....	25	2 50	100 lbs., \$27..	10	45
Eucalyptus amygdalina (Messmate).....	40	4 00	Magnolia acuminata (Cucumber Tree).....	15	1 50
gigantea (Stringybark Tree).....	45	4 50	glauca (Sweet Bay).....	25	2 25
globulus (Tasmania Blue Gum).....	55	5 50	grandiflora (Large-flowering).....	20	2 00
Gunni (Cider Tree of Tasmania).....	50	5 00	macrophylla (Great-leaved Magnolia).....	30	3 00
leucoxydon (Australian Iron Bush).....	45	4 50	tripetala (Umbrella Tree).....	25	2 50
obliqua (Stringybark Tree).....	45	4 50	Mahonia aquifolia (European Holly).....	10	1 25
rostrata (Flooded Gum).....	50	5 00	Maple. See Acer.		
robusta (Brown Gum).....	55	5 50	Morus alba (White Mulberry).....	20	2 00
viminalis (Blue Gum).....	50	5 00	nigra.....	30	3 00
Euonymus Europæus (Spindle Tree).....	15	1 25	alba rosea (Rose-leaved Mulberry).....	30	3 00
Japonicus (Japanese Spindle Tree).....	20	2 00	Cedrona.....	45	4 50
Exochorda grandiflora (Pearl Bush).....	35	3 50	Moretti (Dandolos Mulberry).....	35	3 50
Fagus sylvatica (European Beech).....	10	50	rubra (American Red Mulberry).....	25	2 50
sylvatica purpurea (Purple Beech).....	15	1 25	Tatarica (Russian Mulberry).....	25	2 50
Fraxinus			Mulberry. See Morus.		
Americana alba (White American Ash).....	10	60	Myrica cerifera (Candleberry Myrtle).....	10	75
excelsior (European Ash).....	10	45	Negundo aceroides (Box Elder).....	10	60
pendula (Weeping Ash).....	10	45	Nyssa multiflora (Sour Gum Tree).....	10	60
oregona (Oregon Ash).....	25	2 50	Oreodaphne Californica (Cal. Laurel).....	20	1 75
Ornus (Flowering Ash).....	10	50	Osage Orange. See Maclura.		
viridis (Green Ash).....	10	50	Paliurus aculeata (Christ's Thorn).....	10	70
Gaultheria			Paulownia imperialis (Paulownia).....	15	1 50
procumbens (American Mountain Tea).....	20	2 00	Platanus orientalis (Oriental Plane).....	10	60
Genista scoparia (Scotch Broom).....	10	65	occidentalis (Button-ball).....	10	60
Ginkgo. See Salisburia.			Plum. See Prunus.		
Gleditschia horrida (Horrid Thorn).....	15	1 50	Populus tremula (Haps Tree).....	20	1 75
triacanthos (Honey Locust).....			Prunus Americana (Wild Plum).....	15	1 50
100 lbs., \$30..	10	40	maritima (Beach Plum).....	20	2 00
Gymnocladus			serotina (Wild Black Cherry).....	10	50
Canadensis (Kentucky Coffee Tree).....	10	60	Virginiana (American Choke-cherry).....	10	75
Halesia diptera (Snowdrop Tree).....	30	3 00			
tetraptera (Silver Bell).....	20	2 00			
Hamamelis Virginica (Witch Hazel).....	20	2 00			
Hedera Helix (English Ivy).....	10	70			
Hibiscus Syriacus fl. pl. (Double Rose of Sharon).....	15	1 50			
Holly. See Ilex and Mahonia.					

Deciduous Tree and Shrub Seeds, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Ptelea trifoliata (Hop Tree).....	\$0 20	\$1 75
Rhamnus		
alaternus (Barren Privet).....	15	1 25
Carolina (Indian Cherry).....	10	75
cathartica (Buckthorn).....	10	90
Rhododendron catawbiense (Catawba		
Rhododendron).....	75	
maximum (Great Laurel).....	75	
Rhus aromatica (Fragrant Sumach)....	15	1 50
cotinus (Smoke Tree).....	30	3 00
glabra (Scarlet Sumach).....	10	90
typhina (Staghorn Sumach).....	15	1 25
Robinia pseudacacia (Yellow, or Black		
Locust)..... 100 lbs., \$30..	10	40
Rosa blanda (Early Wild Rose).....	10	1 00
Carolina (Swamp Rose).....	10	75
humilis (Low Rose).....	15	1 50
lucida (Dwarf Wild Rose).....	15	1 25
rubiginosa (Sweetbrier).....	10	75
rugosa (Ramanas Japan Rose).....	20	2 00
Salisburia adiantifolia (Maidenhair Tree)	10	70
Sambucus Canadensis (American Elder)	10	75
glauca (California Elder).....	15	1 50
nigra (Elderberry).....	10	75
racemosa (Hart's Elder).....	10	75
Sophora japonica (Japanese Sophora)....	10	75
Spartium scoparia. See Genista.		
Spiræa Douglasii (Douglas' Spiræa)....	80	8 00
Staphylea pinnata (Eu. Bladdernut)....	10	1 00
Styrax Japonica.....	20	2 00
Obassia.....	45	4 50

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Symphoricarpus		
vulgaris (Indian Currant).....	\$0 10	\$1 00
occidentalis (Wolf Berry).....	25	2 50
racemosa (Common Snowberry).....	25	2 50
Syringa vulgaris (Lilac), clean seed.....	35	3 50
Tamarix Gallica (Common Tamarisk)....	60	6 00
Thea viridis (Green Tea of Japan).....	20	2 00
Tilia argentea (Silver-leaved Linden)....	15	1 50
Europæa (European Linden).....	10	1 00
grandiflora (Large-leaved Linden).....	10	1 00
heterophylla (American White Bass-		
wood).....	20	2 00
Ulex Europæa (Furze, Gorse or Whin)....	20	2 00
Ulmus campestris (Common Elm).....	15	1 25
americana (American White Elm)....	15	1 25
fulva (Slippery Elm).....	25	2 50
Montana (Large-leaved Elm).....	15	1 25
Viburnum acerifolium (Dockmackie)....	10	1 00
cassinoides (Appalachian Tea Tree)....	15	1 25
nudum (American White Rod).....	10	1 00
dentatum (American Arrow-wood)....	10	75
lantana (Wayfaring Tree).....	15	1 50
Lentago (Sweet Viburnum).....	15	1 25
Opulus (Snowball).....	10	1 00
prunifolium (Black Haw).....	10	1 00
Tinus (Laurestinus).....	15	1 50
Walnuts. See Juglans.		
Wistaria		
chinensis (Chinese Wistaria).....	40	4 00
Zizyphus sativa (Cultivated Jujube)....	20	2 00

FRUIT SEEDS

	Per oz.	Lb.	100 lbs.
Apricot Pits	\$0 25	\$22 00	
Cherry Pits , Mahaleb.....	40	35 00	
Black Mazzard.....	30	25 00	
Domestic.....	25	20 00	
Currants , Black.....	\$0 25	2 50	
Red Dutch.....	20	2 00	
White Dutch.....	20	2 00	
Gooseberry , Green and yellow			
pkt., 10c..	50		
Red..... " 10c..	50		
Peach Pits , Natural.....			
qt., 15 cts.; bus., \$2.50..			
Pear Seed	20	2 00	
Plum Pits , Green Gage.....	30	25 00	

	Per oz.	Lb.	100 lbs.
Plum Pits , continued			
Damson, for grafting.....	\$0 30	\$25 00	
Myrobalan.....	40	35 00	
St. Julien.....	35	25 00	
Domestic.....	25	20 00	
Quince Seed	\$0 25	2 50	
Raspberry , Red ..pkt., 10c..	25	2 50	
Strawberry , Mixed " 10c..	1 00		
Red Alpine..... " 10c..	1 00		
Vitis æstivalis (Summer Grape).....	25	2 50	
coignettiae. From Japan.....	30	3 00	
cordifolia (Frost Grape).....	25	2 50	
Labrusca (Northern Fox			
Grape).....	25	2 50	
vinifera (Wine Grape).....	15	1 50	

SEEDS OF HEDGE PLANTS

For prices, see under head of Tree Seeds

Barberry , Common.....	Berberis vulgaris.
Purple-leaved.....	Berberis folio-purpurea.
Japanese.....	Berberis Thunbergi.
Broom , Scotch.....	Genista scoparia.
Buckthorn	Rhamnus Cathartica.
Furze , or Gorse.....	Ulex Europæa.
Hawthorn	Cratægus Oxyacantha.

Locust , Honey.....	Gleditschia triacanthos.
Yellow.....	Robinia pseudacacia.
Norway Spruce	Picea excelsa.
Osage Orange	Maclura aurantiaca.
Privet , Japan or Calif.....	Ligustrum Japonicum.
Common Evergreen....	Ligustrum vulgare.
Sheepberry (Black Haw) ..	Viburnum prunifolium.

FLOWER SEEDS

Practical Directions for Culture, Treatment, etc.

HARDY ANNUALS (ha).—Sow in April or May, according to the latitude, in shallow boxes or pots placed in a warm window, a hotbed, or, if possible, in a greenhouse. A second sowing ought to be made from two to four weeks after for a succession, as well as to provide against failure the first time. For sowing seeds in there is nothing better than shallow boxes from 2 to 3 inches deep, and of any convenient size. The most suitable soil for all the smaller kinds is a very fine, rich, sandy loam. That from old hotbeds is excellent, or sods from an old pasture piled up and allowed to rot for two or three years and then mixed with a little old stable manure and sand. After the seeds are up, care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, yet not too much water, or they will “damp off.” When the young plants are well out of the seed-leaf, they must be transplanted to new boxes. If pots 2 inches or more in diameter can be had, set out from three to a dozen or more of the young seedlings along the edges of the pot, so that as soon as the ground is warm enough they may be easily turned out and planted singly, as by that time they will have made good roots. When pots cannot be had, boxes, tin cans, etc., may be substituted.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deeply. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seeds as Portulacas need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but, as a rule, it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such Annuals as require it.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

Seeds of Biennials and some Hardy Annuals may be sown in July and August in the open and in September in boxes and placed in coldframes. They will make strong plants by spring and flower early. Do not put on the sashes until heavy rains and frosts begin, and then always remove during the day whenever the temperature is above freezing in winter.

HARDY BIENNIALS (hb) and PERENNIALS (hp). These require the same treatment as the Hardy Annuals. In addition to the above, both Hardy Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the open border from July to September; for, if not sown until spring, the seeds of many Perennials require several months, and some even as long as two years before they germinate. In this case, it is a good plan, at the commencement of frost, to cover them lightly with straw, leaves or any dry litter, in order to afford some protection from the extreme severity of the winter. As soon as the frost is out in the spring, remove the covering and loosen the surface around the plants, which when large enough may be transplanted to the flower-garden where they are to remain. The seeds of some species of Hardy Perennials often lie in the ground for six or eight months before germinating, so that patience with them is often unexpectedly rewarded.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS (hha).—These may be sown in shallow boxes, pots, or a hotbed, as directed for Hardy Annuals. They may be sown thus at any time after the middle of April, as the hotbed will be sufficient protection; but it is best to cover the glass with a mat or straw at night until danger of frost is past. In the day, give all the air possible. After the end of May, sow in the border, like Hardy Annuals.

HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS (hhb) and HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS (hhp) require the same treatment. Though plants and their bloom are greatly forwarded by sowing the seeds early in boxes under cover, it may be stated that nearly all kinds of Hardy and Half-Hardy flower seeds may be sown in the open border in a warm and sunny spot as soon as the soil has become dry and warm; so that those who have no glass frames or greenhouses need not be without flowers. They can have them, but it will be later.

TENDER ANNUALS, BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS.—The best method to obtain an early bloom of the Tender Annuals (ta), and to insure strength to the plants, is to sow the seeds in boxes or pots in March, placing them in a warm greenhouse or plunging in a moderate hotbed carefully protecting them from the cold, shading them from the midday sun, and watering with a fine rose. The seed should be sown in a very light, sandy compost, and the pots well drained by placing broken pots or bits of sod in the bottom. The finer seeds must not be covered more than an *eighth of an inch deep* and the soil pressed down closely over them. Water frequently, particularly if the house or hotbed is very warm. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant them into shallow boxes or small pots, and when they have acquired sufficient strength, transplant into the flower-beds; not, however, before the middle of May.

GREENHOUSE SEEDS (g) should be sown as directed for Tender Annuals, in pans, pots or shallow boxes and be kept in the house, carefully watched, slightly watered occasionally, and sheltered from the hot sun till strong enough to transplant. Most varieties may be sown at any season of the year.

The smaller seeds of Greenhouse Plants are sometimes difficult to make germinate unless great care be

taken in the mode of sowing. Hence, the supposition arises that the seed itself is not good, whereas the fault is not in the seed, but in the treatment. Fine seeds of this description should be sown in leaf-mold or peat, with some fine sand added to it; press firmly down in the seed-pan or pot, and make perfectly level at the top, so that the mold may not afterward sink materially with watering. Sow the seed very thinly and cover *very lightly* with a little compost or with silver sand. Success is more certain if a pane of glass is placed over the pan or box till the plants have appeared, when it should be removed. By this method the difficulty of starting fine seeds will be removed. As soon as the young plants have two leaves, they should be transplanted into similar compost in another pan or box. To do this, do not pull them out of the seed-pan, but break up the soil by running a stick or trowel under it, when the plants can be taken out with good roots. After transplanting, they should be kept in a shady part of the greenhouse for a few days, and watered very sparingly.

There are many minute plants from the finer seeds killed by drenching with water while very young. One way to avoid this is to give it to them by dipping a clothes-brush in water, shaking off the greater part from the brush, and then (holding the brush over the seed-pan) drawing the hand over the bristles several times; this will cause the water to be thrown on the young plants almost like dew. In the first stage of their existence, plants require moisture in a minute quantity, often repeated, and not in such large quantities as to saturate the soil in which they are growing.

Primula Sinensis.—Sow the seeds in drills in a light, rich soil, in shallow boxes, at any time from the middle of March to the middle of May; the earliest-sown seed will naturally produce the earliest bloom. Cover the seeds about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on them with a board or the bottom of a pot. Water moderately, avoid forcing the seed, and keep the young plants away from drip. The boxes may be placed in the greenhouse or out-of-doors in a frame. As soon as the plants are well out of the seed-leaf, transplant them singly into 2- or 2½-inch pots, using a light, rich soil. The object now is to make good, stocky plants, and they must, therefore, be repotted as often as the pots become tolerably filled with roots, until they are in 5- or 6-inch pots, when they may be allowed to flower. Previous to this, any flower-stalks that appear must be pinched off. In a suitable place, the plants will do better out-of-doors during summer. The plants will bloom continuously during the winter in either the greenhouse or a well-lighted room, not too warm; they should not be moved about often.

Cineraria.—This is a rather difficult plant to grow if its requirements are not understood. The mistake generally made is in growing it in a warm house instead of a cool one. The seed should be started in the greenhouse. For winter blooming, sow in April and May, in shallow boxes, in fine soil; drop the seed in shallow drills, cover, and press the earth rather firmly with a piece of board or the bottom of a pot. Set the box where it will get the morning sun, but be free from drip; water moderately and carefully. The treatment of seedlings should be similar to that given to *Primula Sinensis*. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant singly into small pots, in a rich soil with some vegetable mold in it. Repot as often as the pots become moderately filled with roots, or sufficiently often to prevent the roots from becoming pot-bound. If specimen plants are wanted, the repotting should be continued until the plants are in pots from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The last two pottings should be liberal ones, and drainage well provided for, as the plants will need copious watering. When the flower-stalks appear, manure water may be used once or twice a week. Aphis and red spider are to be guarded against; this is best done by frequent syringings or sprinklings overhead. The plants will do best during the summer out-of-doors, in some place where they will not get too much sun, and be free from the drip of trees. In the fall they should be placed in a *cool* greenhouse, where the temperature can be kept low and the air moist.

Calceolaria.—The seeds are very small, and should be sown on the surface of shallow boxes filled with a light, sandy soil which has been sifted. Sow moderately thick in rows on the surface and cover very lightly with sifted sphagnum moss, coconut waste, or very light soil. Press the soil firmly on the seed. The watering should be done carefully; an atomizer or brush is best. To retain the moisture, the box may be covered with panes of glass, which must be removed as soon as the plants appear however. The box should have plenty of light, but not much sun. As soon as the plants can be handled, transplant singly into pots 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. The soil should be light and rich, and vegetable mold is an excellent addition. Repot as often as the pots are fairly filled with roots, and continue the repotting, if fine flowers are wanted, till the plants are in 8-inch pots. If the plants become root-bound, they are apt to run prematurely into flower. Water regularly and abundantly to prevent drooping. As the pots increase in size, drainage must be supplied to carry off the surplus water. Place in a *cool* greenhouse in the winter, and keep the pots apart to prevent the leaves from touching.

Pansy.—For spring blooming, the seed should be sown in August, September and October, in a cold-frame with a southern aspect. Plenty of air and light is essential. During mild weather the sashes should be removed; when it is frosty, coverings are preferable to artificial heat. If wanted for winter bloom, sow in July and transplant in beds or benches near the glass in the greenhouse in a low and even temperature. *The more expensive sorts and mixtures produce the largest and finest flowers.*

Petunias.—Fill shallow boxes with fine, light soil, say an even mixture of leaf-mould and sand, and wet thoroughly by pouring on boiling water, which kills insects and heats the soil. When the soil has cooled sufficiently, but is still warm, sow the seeds very thinly in the boxes, so that the plants may be 1 inch apart; cover the seeds very slightly with sifted sand, and place slate or glass on top of the boxes. If the white root-points of germination appear before the leaves, sift on more sand, replace the slate, and watch closely. When the small leaves appear, remove slate and give plenty of light, to produce stocky plants. The soil may now need water, which should be applied very gently. Later, the larger plants may be transplanted into other boxes or pots. As the weakest plants frequently give the finest blossoms, every plant should be preserved until the blossoms appear. *For the magnificent large flowers the more expensive sorts should be ordered.*

Selected List of Flower Seeds

Our Complete List of Flower Seeds begins on page 99

We have unquestionably the largest assortment of flower seeds in America, and our strains are far superior to those commonly sold, often under fancy names and at fictitious prices. We avoid extravagant descriptions, which are only meant to effect sales.

ASTER *(Half-hardy Annual)*

The Aster is of easy culture and very popular. Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely in September and October. For July and August flowers, sow in March or April in cold-frame, spent hotbed, or pots or boxes in the house. Cover the seeds about half an inch deep with rich, light soil, and, when the plants have three or four leaves, transplant about 18 inches apart each way into well-prepared beds. Manures too fresh or used in too large quantities sometimes induce disease in Asters. When used, they should be thoroughly well decayed and mixed with the soil. Small quantities of unslaked lime or fresh wood-ashes stirred into the surface of the Aster beds form good tonics for the plants and keep disease and insects from the roots. One of the best annuals for cut-flowers.

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM - FLOWERED.

Grows 10 or 12 in. high; large, chrysanthemum-like flowers.

52240 White	pkt., 10
52244 Scarlet	10
52250 Dark Blue	10
52254 Light Blue	10
52256 Carmine	10
52260 Rose	10
52270 Mixed	oz., \$1.50.. 10

TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY PERFECTION. Grows stiffly erect and about 18 inches tall. Remarkable for the brilliant colors of its great incurved flowers.

52280 Amethyst	pkt., 10
52286 Sunbeam. Sulphur-yellow	10
52290 Snow-White	10
52294 Apple Blossom	10
52300 Crimson	10
52306 Scarlet	10
52310 Light Blue	10
52314 Blood-Red	10
52320 Mixed	oz., \$1.50.. 10

DWARF NON PLUS ULTRA. Beautiful class; 6 inches high; fine for borders.

52350 White	pkt., 10
52354 Rose	10
52358 Crimson	10
52360 Dark Blue	10
52370 Mixed	oz., \$1.75.. 10

VICTORIA, Dwarf. Plants bear from 10 to 20 beautifully reflexed flowers in pyramids about 18 inches high. The best sort for pot culture.

52390 White	pkt., 10
52392 Rose	10
52394 Light Blue	10
52398 Dark Blue	10
52404 Dark Scarlet	10
52410 Mixed	oz., \$2.. 10

VICTORIA, Tall. Large flowers, imbricated petals.

52430 Purity. White	pkt., 10
52434 Daybreak. Rosy flesh	10
52440 Rose	10
52444 Dark Scarlet	10
52450 Light Blue	10
52452 Peach Blossom	10
52456 Dark Blue	10
52460 Mixed	oz., \$2.. 10

COMET. Outer petals wavily reflexed, centering in a whorl of shorter curled and twisted ones; forms flowers of extraordinary size and beauty.

52490 Rose	pkt., 10
52494 Carmine	10
52498 Light Blue	10
52500 Dark Blue	10
52504 Snow-White	10
52510 Peach Blossom	10
52514 Crimson	10
52520 Mixed	oz., \$1.75.. 10
52530 Giant White	10
52540 " Rose	10
52560 " Light Blue	10
52564 " Dark Blue	10
52570 " Crimson	10
52574 " Sulphur-Yellow	10
52580 " Mixed	oz., \$1.50.. 10



ASTERS

ASTER, continued**QUEEN OF THE MARKET.** The best early Aster.

Of graceful, spreading habit. Height, 1½ feet.

52600	White	.....pkt., 10
52604	Violet-Red	.....10
52608	Crimson	.....10
52610	Scarlet	.....10
52614	Rose	.....10
52620	Dark Blue	.....10
52624	Light Blue	.....10
52630	Lavender	.....10
52640	Mixed	.....oz., \$1. 10

BALL, or JEWEL. Flowers long-stemmed, quite round; desirable for cutting. Dwarf; free-flowering.

52680	White	.....pkt., 10
52684	Apple Blossom	.....10
52690	Crimson	.....10
52694	Dark Blue	.....10
52698	Light Blue	.....10
52700	Mixed	.....oz., \$1.75. 10

BRANCHING. Forms broad bushes, with large, long-petaled flowers graceful and feathery in effect.

52720	Rose	.....pkt., 10
52724	Crimson	.....10
52728	Peach Blossom	.....10
52730	White	.....10
52734	Dark Blue	.....10

Branching, continued

52738	Lavender	.....pkt., 10
52740	Mixed	.....oz., \$1.25. 10

CREGO. Very early; on style of Queen of the Market, but with larger flowers.

52750	White	.....pkt., 25
52760	Shell-Pink	.....25

OSTRICH PLUME. Splendid class; fine for cutting

52790	Dark Blue	.....pkt., 10
52794	White	.....10
52800	Rose	.....10
52810	Mixed	.....oz., \$1.25. 10

HOHENZOLLERN. Valuable for cutting.

52830	White	.....10
52834	Rose	.....10
52840	Azure-Blue	.....10
52850	Mixed10

RAY. Fine for cutting.

52880	White, 52890 Rose, 52900 Blue..	each, pkt., 10
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CHRISTMAS TREE. Very fine class.

52920	Whitepkt., 10
52924	Rose10
52928	Blue10
52930	Mixed	.....10

VARIOUS ASTERS

52950	Mignon.	Pure white	.....pkt., 10
52954	"	Dark blue	.....10
52960	"	Crimson	.....10
52980	Lady Aster	(<i>Lady in White</i>). Pure white.	10
52990	Triumph.	Scarlet	.....10
53000	Triumph.	White	.....10
53010	Snowball.	Pure white	.....10
53020	Vick's Violet King	.....10	
53030	Mixed German Quilled	.....oz., 50c. pkt., 5	
53040	Mixed Globe-flowered	.....10	
53050	Horizontalis hybrid grandifl.	(hP).....10	
53060	Novæ Angliæ, Mixed	(hP).....10	
53070	Mixed Perennial	.....10	

Collections of Choice Asters

These collections are put up by the famous German Aster-growers, and they contain only seed saved from the very finest plants. In each collection the colors are separate, the collection of 24 Victoria Prize, for instance, containing one packet each of 24 separate and distinct colors of that class.

24	Victoria Prize	.....\$1 50	18	Dw'f Chrysanthemum-fld.	.....\$1 00	6	Princess	.....\$0 60
18	"	.....1 25	12	"	.....75	12	Large Rose-flowered	.....75
12	"	.....90	6	"	.....50	6	"	.....45
6	"	.....50	12	Pyramidal Dwarf Bouquet	.....75	6	Dwarf Queen	.....50
24	Truffaut's Perfection	.....1 25	8	"	.....50	12	Imbricated Pompon	.....75
18	"	.....1 00	6	"	.....40	6	"	.....50
12	"	.....75	12	Giant Comet	.....1 00	6	White-centered Crown	.....50
6	"	.....45	8	"	.....75	6	Ball, or Jewel	.....50
6	Branching	.....40	6	"	.....50			

AGERATUM

For strengthening the garden's color forces in blue, no annual is so good as the Ageratum. Though ordinarily used in bedding and borders, in contrast with such plants as geraniums, perillas, etc., the rose, white and blue sorts are exceedingly attractive when mingled with alyssum, candytuft, and similar plants. They grow well almost anywhere. The plants are neat, bushy and erect, with a continual profuse clustering of pretty, bush-like flowers throughout the season. The dwarf, blue sorts make fine borders. Sow under glass early in the season, or, later, outdoors, in a mellow seed-bed. Seeds sown in August will produce good plants for winter flowering.

		Oz.	Pkt.
50550	Conspicuum.	This and the next are tender perennials; sow early; flowers white; 1 ft.	\$0 10
50560	Lasseauxi.	Rose-colored clusters; 1 ft.	10
50570	Mexicanum	(hA). Parent stock of the hardy annuals below; flowers blue; 1½ ft.	\$0 40
50580	"	album. White; 1½ ft.	50
50590	"	Dwarf Blue. 9 in.; fine for edgings	40
50600	"	White. Pretty for contrast; 9 in.; fine for edgings	40
50610	"	Imperial Dwarf Blue. Excellent for edgings; 9 in.	50
50620	"	White. Excellent for edgings; 9 in.	50
50630	"	Little Dorrit. Plants 6 inches high, 1 foot across; flowers azure-blue	75
50634	"	Blue Star. Bright blue flowers in clusters; splendid for carpet-bedding. 5 in.	15
50640	"	Swanley Blue. A fine large-flowered sort; 1 ft.	50
50650	"	Blue Perfection. A very fine dwarf; 9 in.; splendid	75
50660	"	Princess Victoria Louise. Dwarf light blue; white center	75
50670	"	Mixed. All annual varieties	30

ALYSSUM

For borders, baskets, pots, rockwork and for cutting, we recommend a liberal use of this dainty little flower. In borders, sow thickly, so as to form masses, quite early in spring or even the previous autumn. For winter bloom, sow late in August, and thin the seedlings to about a dozen for a good-sized basket. Cut back after the first flowers fade and others will come.

- 51150 **Maritimum** (*Sweet Alyssum*). (hA). Fragrant white flowers all summer...
oz., 30c...pkt., 5
- 51160 " **compactum, Little Gem.** Grows erect; 6 in.....oz., 40c... 5
- 51170 " **Thorburn's Bouquet.** Is very dwarf and compact; best for pots and borders; 3 in. 15
- 51180 " **procumbens, White Carpet.** Of trailing habit; flowers profusely.
oz., 40c... 5
- 51190 **saxatile compactum** (*Gold Dust*) (hP). Single plants easily cover a square foot in a year and produce many hundreds of bright yellow flower-heads. Grayish foliage; 1 ft. ...oz., 50c... 5
- 51200 **argenteum.** Similar to the above, but dwarfer; 6 in.....oz., 60c... 10

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

(Hardy Perennials)

A most desirable border plant in all its many varieties. It forms large clumps, blooms early, long and abundantly, is quite hardy, useful for cutting and elegant in habit. Sow seed in the open ground in spring, preferably where the plants are to grow, and thin to about a foot apart. They may also be sown in the fall for flowering the following season. They thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but such rare sorts as *A. cœrulea* and *A. chrysantha* do best in partially shaded, well-drained nooks. Few hardy perennials are so easily grown from seed.

- 51800 **Canadensis.** Scarlet and yellow; very fine.pkt.10
- 51804 **caryophylloides.** Oddly striped with red and white; 1½ ft..... 15
- 51810 **chrysantha.** Flowers large, long-spurred canary-colored; 3 ft..... 10
- 51814 **cœrulea** (*Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine*). One of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Sepals deep blue, petals white; 3 ft.....pkt., 15
- 51820 " **hybrida.** Large-flowered, long-spurred hybrid..... 15
- 51824 " **Rose Queen.** Shades of rose, with white centers and yellow anthers..... 25
- 51830 **Jaetschaut.** Large-flowered yellow; long, red spurs..... 10
- 51834 **flabellata nana alba.** White flowers; very early; 1 ft..... 10
- 51840 **glandulosa vera.** One of the handsomest hardy perennials in cultivation; stems 2 feet high, with sometimes 50 to 80 blossoms over 3 inches in diameter, of the deepest blue, with pure white corolla; a splendid flower..... 25
- 51850 **truncata.** Dwarf; scarlet and yellow; 1 ft..... 25
- 51860 **Skinneri** (*Mexican Columbine*). Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson and light green; 3 ft..... 25
- 51864 **Veitch's Long-spurred Varieties, Mixed**..... 25
- 51870 **vulgaris, Double White.** Showy and lasting; 2 ft..... 5
- 51880 " **Mixed.** Best colors:.....oz., 30c... 5
- 51890 " **Single Mixed.** Many good sorts.....oz., 30c... 5
- Collection of *Aquilegia*, including 12 choice varieties..... 60



AQUILEGIA

BALSAM

(*Impatiens Balsamina*. hhA)

A native of India, the garden Balsam loves hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. The young plants are quick, sure growers and, from seed sown in the open ground in May, soon form handsome bushes thickly massed with large, rose-like flowers. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape and to make the flowers more double. Balsams are not often given room for perfect development; they will easily cover 12 to 18 inches of space each way. For the finest flowers, choice seed is more than usually essential, for cultivation and selection have wrought wonders with this plant. We offer only the finest double sorts, most carefully selected.

- | | Oz. | Pkt. |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 53450 Double White | \$0 60 | \$0 10 |
| 53460 " Peach Blossom | 60 | 10 |

		BALSAM, continued		Oz.	Pkt.
53470	Double Carmine	.....		\$0 60	\$0 10
53480	" Lavender	.....		60	10
53490	" Rose	.....		60	10
53500	" Bright Scarlet	.....		60	10
53510	" Red, Spotted White	.....		60	10
53514	" Dark Blood-Red	.....		60	10
53520	" Pale Yellow	.....		60	10

53530	Camellia-flowered White.	Flowers of extra size, double and full-centered, with reflexed petals.	80	10
53540	Camellia-flowered Mixed.	Best colors.	60	10
53550	Finest Double Mixed.		40	5
Collections of Balsams, including—				
6	varieties Improved Camellia-flowered			40
12	" Double Rose-flowered			65
6	" "			35



DOUBLE BALSAM

CALENDULA

Hardy annuals about a foot high. The seed may be sown in the open ground early in spring, and the plants will bloom early in summer, and continue until late in autumn. The flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange, are produced in great profusion, and are strongly effective in beds, borders or backgrounds. The dried flowers are sometimes used for flavoring soups and stews.

		Oz.	Pkt.
54390	officinalis (<i>Pot Marigold</i>). Rich orange	\$0 20	\$0 05
54400	" grandiflora . Very large-flowered strain	25	5
54410	" grandiflora sulphurea . Light yellow; large-flowered.	25	5
54420	" Nankeen . A rich, soft shade	25	5
54430	" Meteor . Creamy center, edged with orange	25	5
54440	" Prince of Orange . Glittering orange and yellow	25	5
54450	" ranunculoides (<i>Garden Marigold</i>). Double flowers	25	5
54460	" pluvialis (<i>Cape Marigold</i>). White or ivory	25	5
54470	" Pongei fl. pl. Handsome, double white flowers	25	5

See, also, *Marigold*, pages 80 and 81

CALLIOPSIS

This annual is another of the garden's great forces in yellow, strengthened with rich red-maroons and browns. Sow in the open ground in spring, and, in thinning or transplanting, give the plants plenty of room to spread. Their tall, slender habit makes neat staking and tying necessary. All fine for cutting.

		Oz.	Pkt.
54520	bicolor nana . Ray of gold; 6 to 8 in.	\$0 30	\$0 05
54530	" marmorata . Maroon and gold; 1 ½ ft.	30	5

54534	bicolor nana radiata (<i>Golden Ray</i>). Golden yellow flowers, with dark purplish brown centers. Grows 6 to 8 inches high, and is a very profuse bloomer	10
54540	hybrida superba . Very showy hybrids in great variety	60
54550	coronata . Yellow; very fine; 1 ½ ft.	30
54560	cardaminifolia . Red and yellow; 1 ½ ft.	30
54570	Drummondii (<i>Golden Wave</i>). Gold and brown; 1 ft.	30
54580	elegans picta . Yellow and brown; 2 ft.	30
54590	bicolor hybrida fl. pl. Mixed; 1 ft.	30
54600	Mixed Annual Sorts	25
Collection of Calliopsis, including 10 varieties		40

COREOPSIS

54644	grandiflora (hP). Large flowers of rich yellow; 2 ft.	10
54650	lanceolata (hP). Yellow, with brown eye. One of the best yellow flowers for cutting.	75
54660	California Sunbeams (hP). Flowers very large, in a great variety of beautiful forms and various shades of yellow and brown; 1 ft.	50

CAMPANULA

(*Canterbury Bells*)

These fine old plants are rich in color, profuse in bloom, and of easy culture. For outdoor effects, when planted in quantity, they are glorious, and finest full-bloom specimens of such varieties as *C. calycanthema* can be transplanted to pots for house decoration by soaking the soil about them with water and lifting with a ball of earth. Sow seed of biennials outdoors early in July and thin or transplant to temporary quarters until October. Transplant, then, 6 or 8 inches apart, in a coldframe, where they will make large plants by spring, and are as easily cared for as pansies. The old practice of covering Canterbury Bells with leaves through winter is not satisfactory. Transplant in spring, 18 to 20 inches apart, in beds where they are to bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely, and are in fine form a long time. They also make beautiful pot-plants for Easter. If sown early in good soil, the hardy perennials will bloom early the next year. All the varieties like a rich, sandy soil with good drainage.

		Oz.	Pkt.
54710	Carpatica (hP). Deep blue; 6 in. For rockeries, beds and edgings.....	So 40	So 10
54720	“ alba . Flowers white; 6 in.....	40	10
54730	“ Mixed . Dwarf sorts.....	40	10
54740	Medium Blue (<i>Canterbury Bell</i>) (hB). Blooms first year if sown early; 2 ft.....	30	5
54750	“ White . Pretty for contrasts.....	35	5
54760	“ Rose	35	5
54770	“ Striped . Very fine.....	40	10
54780	“ Mixed	25	5
54790	“ Double Blue . Rich, heavy, curious flowers through summer and fall.....		10
54800	“ “ White . Of waxen appearance.....		10
54810	“ “ Rose		15
54814	“ “ Mixed		10
54820	“ calycanthema (<i>Cup and Saucer</i>) (hB). Blue; symmetrical; often has 35 to 40 flowers open at the same time on a single plant. Beautiful for pots or borders. 2 ft.....		10
54824	“ calycanthema alba . A white-flowered variety of the above.....		10
54830	“ “ Mixed . Shades of blue and white.....		10
54840	“ Prize Mixture of all colors, and Single and Double Calycanthema; unequaled. oz., \$1... 15		
54850	amabilis (hP). Light blue flowers, nearly 2 inches in diameter. The many-branched flower-stems are 2 to 3 feet high.....		25
54854	macrostyla . Large, lovely violet flowers; 3 ft. Hardy annual.....		15
54860	Loreyi, Blue . Very pretty hardy annual.....		10
54864	nobilis alba . White; semi-double; 2½ ft. June. Hardy biennial.....		25
54870	persicifolia grandiflora, Blue (hP). Hardy perennials, with superb, large flowers; for finest effects, plant the blue and white varieties together; 2 to 4 ft. June and July.....		25
54874	persicifolia grandiflora alba . A white-flowered variety of the above.....		25
54880	persicifolia grandiflora, Fine Mixed . Very showy.....		25
54884	pyramidalis (<i>Chimney Bellflower</i>) (hhP). Spikes 3 to 4 ft. tall, erect, pyramidal; flowers large and of a beautiful blue; blooms in late summer and autumn.....		10
54890	pyramidalis alba . A white-flowered variety of the above.....		10
54900	grandiflora Mariesii (hP). A fine, dwarf, dark blue variety, growing 1 ft. high.....		10
54910	grandiflora Mariesii macranthum (hP). Dwarf habit; rarely exceeds 3 feet in height; intense bright blue flowers, 3 to 5 inches across; lives eight to ten years... 15		
54920	Vidali (gP). White; very floriferous. 2 ft... 15		
	Collection of Campanula , including 12 varieties choicest perennial sorts..... 75		

CELOSIA PLUMOSA

(tA)

Beautiful foliage plants blooming in late summer and autumn, and producing large, showy plumes, curled and curved, very much resembling ostrich feathers. See illustration, page 70.

55640	Ostrich Feather, Crimson	pkt., 10
55650	“ “ Orange	10

For other Celosias, see page 103, and for Cockscorn (*Celosia cristata*), see page 75



CAMPANULA

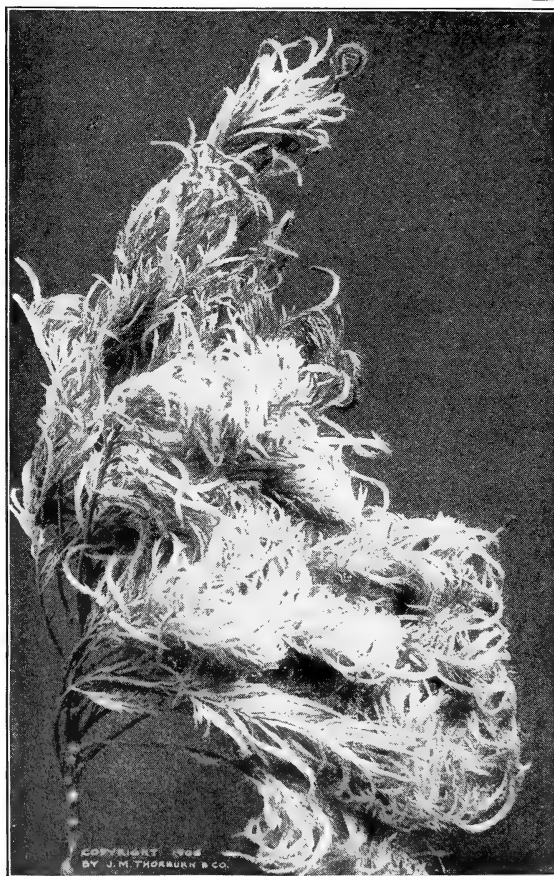
CANDYTUFT *(Iberis)*

The Candytufts are among our best flowers for edgings, bedding, massing or rockeries, and for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. Give rich soil and water freely.

- 54960 **affinis, Dwarf.** (hA). Neat and pretty bedder; 6 in.oz., 25c., pkt., 5
 54970 **amara** (hA). White; 1 ft.oz., 20c... 5
 54980 **coronaria** (*Rocket Candytuft*). (hA). Of candelabra form; flowers in upright spikesoz., 20c... 5
 54990 **coronaria, Empress.** White. 1 ft... oz., 25c... 5
 55000 **coronaria, Little Prince.** Very large heads of pure white flowers. Fine for border and pots; 6 in.oz., 75c... 10
 55010 **coronaria, Giant Hyacinth-flowered.** Whiteoz., 40c... 10
 55020 **odorata** (hA). Small, white, fragrant flowersoz., 20c... 5
 55030 **umbellata** (hA). Purple. 1 ft.oz., 25c... 5
 55040 " **carnea.** Flesh-colored; 1 ft.oz., 40c... 10
 55050 " **Dunnetti.** Dark crimson; 1 ft.oz., 25c... 5
 55060 **umbellata lilacina.** Lilac; 1 ft.oz., 25c... 5



CANDYTUFT



CELOSIA, OSTRICH FEATHER (see page 69)

- 55070 **umbellata carminea.** Bright carmine; 1 ft.oz., 50c... 10
 55080 **umbellata, Queen of Italy.** Dwarf, erect; fine pink flowers; 6 in.oz., 40c... 10
 55090 **umbellata, Dwarf Hybrids.** Mixed colors. Neat, pretty and long in bloom; 6 in.oz., 50c... 10
 55100 **Mixed Annual Sorts**oz., 20c... 5
PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT. Shrubby, hardy, evergreen plants, making a magnificent showing the second year from seed. They bloom very early, cushioning rock ledges, borders, etc., with banks of bloom. Sow outdoors in spring or fall in any sunny place.
 55120 **Sempervirens.** White flowers remain fresh nearly a month; 1 ft.oz., 50c... 10
 55130 **Gibraltarica.** Beautiful blush-white; 1 ft.oz., 50c... 15
Collection of Candytuft. 6 varieties choicest annual sorts ... 30

CARNATION

(Dianthus Caryophyllus)

The splendid Carnation of the florist is a very interesting plant to grow from seed, and it is not over-exacting. Sown under glass in early spring, or later in the open ground, the plants will flower finely the second summer. For largest, richest flowers, we recommend culture in pots of rich soil. With many they are also garden favorites, and, grown in this way, flowers of good quality may be enjoyed all summer if given plenty of water, good soil and a mulch about their roots. With tall varieties, staking and tying is necessary. Young plants are perfectly hardy outdoors, but when two or three years old they are injured

CARNATION, continued

by winter cold, so that sowings should be made every year. *The more expensive sorts produce the finest flowers. The prices we quote, although seemingly high, are most reasonable for strains such as we offer.*

MARGARET CARNATIONS are an extra-vigorous race, especially adapted for outdoor culture. They are very neat in habit, and remarkable for their rich profusion of flowers, produced in five months from sowing. For masses of bloom, few plants are finer; they are also very suitable for pots. Grown as annuals from seed sown every spring, they are most satisfactory. Our seed of these varieties is grown exclusively in the famous Chabaud Garden of Carnations, Provence, France.

55270	Margaret, Double White.	Large, perfect flowers; 1½ ft.	pkt.,	10
55280	" " Yellow.	A clear, soft shade; 1½ ft.		25
55290	" " Tall Mixed.	2 ft.	oz., \$1..	10
55300	" " Half Dwarf Mixed.	1½ ft.	oz., \$1.25..	10
55310	Giant Margaret.	Extra large and perfect flowering, in a rich variety of colors, including yellow; 80 per cent of the flowers generally come double; 1 ft.		25

PERPETUAL CARNATIONS. This race has large, elegantly formed flowers, continually abloom upon closely branched, symmetrical plants, often called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."

55320	Chabaud Perpetual Double.	Mixed, yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½ ft. Blooms in 7 months.	pkt.,	25
55324	" " Choicest Mixed	.....		25
55330	Dwarf Perpetual (a tige de fer).	1 ft.		50
55334	Marie Chabaud.	Pure canary-yellow; the most beautiful and most fragrant yellow		50
55340	Comtesse de Paris.	Very dwarf; yellow; comes true from seed.		50
55344	Jeanne Dionis.	Enormous flowers of the purest white and most perfect form		50
55350	Sparkling (Etincelant).	Bright glittering red of surpassing richness.		50
55354	Giant Perpetual White.	Very large, perfectly double; flowers in seven months after sowing .		50
55360	" " Yellow.	Eighty per cent come true to color; creamy to golden yellow.		50
55364	" " Red.	Beautiful shade; large flowers.		50
55370	" " Fine Mixed.	Enormous flowers, perfectly double; splendid colors		50

BORDER CARNATIONS, ETC. We invite attention to the splendid collection below—

55380	Red Grenadine, Double.	Brilliant scarlet; 2 ft.		25
55390	Enfant de Nice (Improved Giant-flowered).	All colors. Flowers in six months from seed		25
55400	Early Dwarf Vienna, Double Mixed.	Fine for garden culture and for cutting; 1 ft.		10
55410	" " White.	Very fine; always comes true white		10
55420	Fine Double Mixed.	Many colors. 2 ft.		10
55430	Double Mixed	.....	oz., \$1.25..	5

Choice Collections of Carnations

50 varieties	Carnation and Picotee	\$3 00	12 varieties	Carnation and Picotee	\$1 00
25 " " " "	1 50		6 " " " "		65
18 " " " "	1 25					



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CARNATIONS

CENTAUREA

C. Cyanus, the popular Cornflower, is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor," "Kaiser Blumen," and, sometimes, as "Bachelor's Button." These are bright-flowered plants of hardiest nature and simplest culture, yet esteemed among the most attractive and graceful of all the old-fashioned flowers. When placed in water, the flowers increase in size.

PERENNIAL FLOWERING. A dry, sandy soil of moderate fertility seems to suit them best.

55750 macrocephala. Flower-heads large, showy, bright yellow; 3 ft pkt., 10

PERENNIAL SILVER-LEAVED. These are used for borders or edgings, and thrive anywhere. Flowers white, leaves grayish; height 1 ft; half-hardy.

55760 candidissima Oz. Pkt. \$0 75 \$0 10

55770 Clementei 1 00 10

55780 gymnocarpa 75 10

HARDY ANNUALS. These flower finest in full sun and thin soil. Sow in the open ground in spring.

55790 Americana. Large, lilac-purple flowers; bushy plants; very fine. 50 10

55800 imperialis, White 10

55810 " Lilac 10

55820 " Yellow 10

55830 " Mixed 10

55840 odorata, Chameleon. Yellow and rose; fragrant; superb 10

55850 " Margaritæ. Pure white, 2½ inches across, exquisitely laciniated and delightfully scented; forms stocky, well-budded little bushes. A garden treasure; 1½ ft. 10

55854 moschata (Purple Sweet Sultan) 5

55860 " alba (White Sweet Sultan) 5

55870 " Mixed Sweet Sultan 5

55880 suaveolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Fine. 5

55890 Cyanus (Cornflower), Blue oz., 25c. 5

55900 " Emperor William. Dark blue; 1½ ft. 5

..... oz., 25c. 5

55910 Cyanus, Rose. Beautiful, distinct shade; 1½ ft. oz., 25c. 5

55920 Cyanus Victoria, Dwarf Compact. Only 9 inches high; for pots and edgings; azure-blue; fine. 10

55930 Cyanus nana compacta. Another charming dwarf. All colors mixed; 9 in. 10

55940 Cyanus, Mixed oz., 25c. 5

55950 Cyanus, Double Mixed. Odd and pretty 5

Collection of 6 varieties of C. Cyanus (Cornflower) 25



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CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS

CHRYSANthemum

Do not confound these annuals with the winter-flowering sorts of the florists. They bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and, when grown in large beds or masses, their bright colors make a splendid show. The plants can be brought into bloom early by sowing the seed in frames or window-boxes, and afterwards transplanting to the garden; or seed may be sown where the plants are to flower, if the seedlings are thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart. A little pinching back in early growth makes the plants bushy and shapely. All are fine for cut-flowers. Average height, 1 to 1½ ft. *For the magnificent large-flowered sorts, the more expensive packets should be ordered.*

Pkt.

56260 Coronarium, Double White oz., 30c. 5

56270 Coronarium, Double Yellow. The flowers are perfect bosses of gold oz., 30c. 5

56280 Coronarium, Double sulphur-eum. Pale yellow. oz., 30c. 5

59290 Coronarium, Double imbricatum, Yellow oz., 60c. 10

56300 Coronarium, Double Mixed. Yellow, white, etc. oz., 30c. 5

CHRYSANTHEMUM, continued

56310	Tricolor, White.	Tricolor sorts have beautiful rings and eyes of color	\$0 40	\$0 05	Pkt.
56320	"	Yellow	40	5	
56330	"	Scarlet. Dark and rich	40	5	
56340	"	Golden Feather. Foliage rich yellow; flowers bright red and white	50	10	
56350	"	Eclipse. Yellow, with velvety brown band	50	10	
56360	"	Burridgeanum. Crimson-maroon, with white edge and inner circle	40	5	
56364	"	Northern Star. Giant white flowers, with black centers		10	
56370	"	Mixed. All colors	40	5	
56380	"	Double Golden. Fine	75	10	
56390	"	White	75	10	
56400	"	Mixed	75	10	
56410	"	Golden-leaved Sorts. A choice mixture of beautiful yellow-leaved sorts; flowers of various bright, vivid colors		10	
56420	"	Single and Double Mixed ..	40	10	
56430	"	Double Hybrid Mixed	75	10	
56440	multicaule.	An exceptionally fine little bedder; flowers yellow; 3 in...		5	
56450	segetum, Morning Star.	Large yellow flowers; excellent for cutting		10	
56460	"	Helios, Evening Star. Fine for cutting; pure golden yellow flowers of gigantic size		10	
56470	inodorum, Double. (hP).	Pretty white flowers fine for cutting; 1 ft.		10	
56474	inodorum, Bridal Robe.	Fine foliage; pure white, extra-double flowers; compact habit. Splendid		25	
56480	frutescens (Paris Daisy, or Marguerite) (hP).	Beautiful for cutting and pot culture; long-stemmed single white flowers, with golden centers		pkt., 10	
	Collections, including 12 varieties	Chrysanthemum, Annual		50	
	"	"	6	30	



ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

- PERENNIAL VARIETIES.** This section includes the large-flowered sorts, and the pretty, hardy Pompons that make bright masses of color in our gardens long after heavy frosts have cut down other flowers. We wish to make quite clear the distinction between this class and the Annual Chrysanthemums described above, so that, as has sometimes happened heretofore, customers may not order seed of the summer-blooming garden varieties expecting them to yield the grand show flowers of late fall which are obtained from cuttings carefully cultivated. For ordinary culture and room decoration, plants pinched back to form a number of branches, and holding from five to ten flowers, are satisfactory. Average height of show kinds, 3 feet.
- 56540 **Indicum grandiflorum.** Will produce superb flowers of different types and colorspkt., 25
- 56550 " **Pompon.** The pretty hardy dwarfs, with bright clustered flowers; 1½ ft. 25
- 56570 **Japonicum fl. pl. From Finest Flowers.** An extra-choice mixture 25

CLARKIA

One of the prettiest native hardy annuals that come to us from beyond the Rocky Mountains. The plants bloom so freely and have flowers of such various bright colors that a bed of them in full bloom is a beautiful sight. They are useful, too, for hanging baskets, for vases and as edging plants. Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. They bloom through midsummer to late autumn. Average height, 1½ ft.

		Oz.	Pkt.
56740	elegans rosea. Rose	\$0 30	\$0 05
56750	" Double. Rose	50	10
56760	" alba, Double. White	50	10
56770	" Single Mixed	30	5
56780	" Double Mixed	30	5
56790	" Double and Single Mixed	30	5
56800	pulchella rosea. Rose	30	5
56810	" alba. White	30	5
56820	" marginata. White-edged	40	10
56830	" White Tom Thumb	40	10
56840	" Mixed	30	5



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COSMOS

This is one of the notable fall flowers, the specialist's skill having recently added much to its beauty. A strong, tall-growing annual, its bold flowers have yet an exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage-setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses, or long background borders against evergreens or fences. From seed started early in the house or frame, the plants will be 3 or 4 feet high by July, tossing into the air a perfect storm of bright-colored, daisy-like flowers, fine for cutting. If topped when half-grown, the plants will bloom much earlier, the check seeming to induce immediate flowering. We offer only the choice large-flowering strains. *To make sure of flowering early, Cosmos should be started indoors and transplanted into dry, sandy, or poor soil, in a sunny situation.*

	Oz.	Pkt.
57740 LADYLENOX. Introduced recently; lovely large shell-pink flowers of great substance.	\$0 60	\$0 10
Giant Fancy. Flowers often 5 inches wide, and with the petals beautifully fringed.		
57750 White	40	10
57760 Red. Deep and dark	40	10
57770 Pink. Bright clear shades	40	10
57780 Mixed. All shades from pure white to deep crimson	35	5
57790 Klondyke. Orange-colored		10
57800 Tints of Dawn. Of compact, bushy growth, early-flowering. The handsome, white, circular flowers are delicately flushed with rose around the center	50	10
57810 Marguerite. Petals deeply and irregularly fringed; in various bright colors		10
57820 New Striped. A charming and distinct new class of flowers, with large white centers, and the petals deeply striped with white		15

COCKSCOMB

(*Celosia cristata*. hhA)

We prize and plant the Cockscombs as an odd and picturesque decorative feature of the garden. The bright red and crimson varieties are most effective, both in gardens and in winter bouquets, for which they are cut before fully ripe and dried in the house. The dwarf varieties make novel and attractive borders; the tall ones form striking groups. Transplanting into rich soil about the time the combs begin to form makes the flower-heads much larger. They are bright from midsummer until frost.

5580	Japan Crimson.	Huge combs, much cut and beruffled.	pkt., 10
556	Glasgow Prize.	Dark leaves and crimson combs; 1 ft.	10
55690	Dwarf Bright Red.	A miniature plant, with enormous combs of intense bright red	10
55694	Yellow		10
55700	White		10
55704	Dwarf Crimson		10
557	Mixed.	Extra-large combs.	10

For *Celosia plumosa*, see page 69, and for other sorts see page 103

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

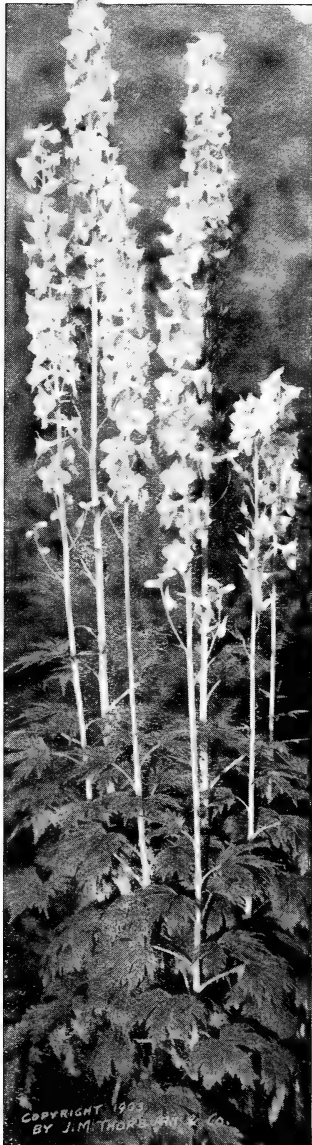
In variety and beauty of its blue tints, which are as numerous as they are charming, no other plant can equal the Delphinium. The brilliant flowers can be seen from a long distance and are strongly effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies. Ordinarily, the tall sorts are planted among shrubbery, or as a background for dwarfs, which are favorites for bedding. Improvements are continually being made in the size of the flowers, as well as in the length and fullness of the spikes. Some of the species flower both early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. They are sometimes increased by division, but are much more robust when grown from seed. All varieties are easily cultivated and adaptable to many conditions, but in a soil deeply dug, and well enriched with fine old manure, their blooms are the finest. They must have plenty of room to grow; 1½ to 2 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. These include the Rocket and Hyacinth-flowered, so called from their long, narrow flower-spikes. They bloom best in a rather cool, moist soil. Sow seed in the open border, either in spring or fall, preferably the latter, so that germination may take place very early in the spring. As the seedlings grow, thin them to stand 6 to 18 inches apart, according to variety. The shades of color include light, dark and azure-blue, white, buff, rose, apple-blossom, pink, brick-red, red-lilac, dark lilac, violet and fawn. The varieties are seldom kept separate, as they are quite as pretty and convenient for cutting when sown in mixture. Some of these are really hardy biennials, but because they bloom the first season, we treat them as hardy annuals.

58480	Ajaxis Dwarf Rocket.	Finest colors; beautiful	Oz.	Pkt.
		for bedding; 1 ft.	\$0 30	\$0 05
58490	Tall Rocket.	Long, showy spikes; 2 ft.	30	5
58500	Ranunculus-flowered.	Double; colors fine;		
		2 ft.	30	5
58510	Tall Branching.	Choice mixed; 2 ft.		5
58520	cardiopetalum.	Beautiful blue flowers; 1 ft.	30	5
58530	Emperor, Branching Rose.	This and the next are splendidly bright and showy, often giving 40 to 50 erect spikes of flowers; 2 ft.	50	10
58540	Branching White.	Beautiful for cutting	50	10
58550	Branching Mixed		50	10
58560	Newport Pink.	A rose-colored and very beautiful free-flowering sort. If sown outdoors in spring, it will bloom by first of August; 2 ft.		10

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. These are usually taller than the annuals, requiring more space between the plants. If sown in the fall or very early spring, nearly all will bloom the first season. The foliage is clean and pretty; habit strong and neat; flower-spikes long and dazzling.

58600	Barlowi.	Large, dark blue flowers; extra fine	pkt., 25
58604	Brunonianum.	Lovely blue, musk-scented flowers; very distinct; 3 ft.	25
58610	cardinale.	Orange-scarlet. A California native; 2 ft.	20
58614	Cashmerianum.	Spreading, many-branched; flowers often 2 inches wide; deep purplish blue; 3 ft.	25



DELPHINIUM

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DELPHINIUM, continued

- 58620 Chinense Mixed** (*C. grandiflorum*). Large flowers, ranging from pure white to deep indigo-blue. Young seedlings will bloom from midsummer until frost; 2 ft. pkt., 10
- 58624 " azureum**. Beautiful, distinct shade of blue; 2 ft. 10
- 58630 elatum, Blue** (*Bee Larkspur*). Soft, clear blue flowers in tall spikes; 3 ft. oz., 75c... 10
- 58640 " hybridum, Finest Mixed**. Very showy. oz., 50c... 10
- 58650 formosum**. Brilliant blue, white center; especially fine and attractive; 3 ft. oz., 80c... 20
- 58660 " coelestinum**. Sky-blue; handsome; true 20
- 58670 hybridum fl. pl.** Finest double sorts in choice colors; a superb mixture; 3 ft. 20
- 58680 " Burbank's**. Wonderful blue shades; splendid sorts; giant-flowered. 25
- 58690 nudicaule**. The only pure bright scarlet. Dwarf and compact in growth, with flower-stems of fine length; 1 ft. A native of California. 30
- 58700 Zalil (sulphureum)**. Very beautiful, hardy perennial, with long spikes of yellow flowers. 30

Collections of Delphinium

12 varieties Dwarf Rocket.....	\$0 50	6 varieties Ranunculus-flowered	\$0 30
6 " " "	30	8 " Tall Branching	50
12 " Tall Rocket.....	50	6 " "	40
6 " "	30	6 " Hybridum, Finest Double	60
6 " Emperor	30		

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(Commonly called California Poppy)

The state flower of California. An annual, very bright and rich in its pure tints of yellow and orange. The plants average about a foot in height, with silvery foliage, and produce their large, poppy-like flowers from early spring until frost. They are most effective when grown in beds of considerable size, over which the seed may be sown broadcast thinly and lightly raked in. These sowings may be made early in spring or late in autumn for earlier germination, blooming the next spring. Useful as a pot-plant and for cut-flowers.



GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA (see page 77)

- 59130 THORBURNI**. New. *Our own introduction*. The grandest of all Eschscholtzias. See *Novelties*; also color sketch from nature on back cover of this catalogue. pkt., 25
- 59140 Californica**. The so-called California Poppy. Rich yellow oz., 30c... 5
- 59150 " alba**. Creamy white. oz., 35c... 5
- 59154 " Carmine King**. Carmine-rose; beautiful 10
- 59160 " canaliculata rosea** 10
- 59170 crocea**. Pure deep orange oz., 25c... 5
- 59180 " Double Orange** oz., 30c... 5
- 59190 " White** oz., 40c... 5
- 59194 Burbank's Crimson-flowering**. Crimson 10
- 59198 " Crimson and Gold**. Beautiful variations in colors of orange, yellow, rose, and all intermediate shades to vermilion. 15
- 59200 Golden West**. A superb variety, with very large flowers of deep yellow; 2 ft. oz., 40c... 5
- 59204 Douglasii**. Very pretty yellow variety from California 5
- 59210 tenuifolia**. Bright yellow; leaves dense and finely cut; 1 ft. 5
- 59214 maritima**. Canary-yellow, with orange center; leaves grayish and beautifully cut 5
- 59220 Mandarin**. Red-gold flowers, orange within and scarlet without oz., 50c... 10
- 59230 Mixed** oz., 30c... 5

FORGET-ME-NOT

(Myosotis)

These dainty, elegant little flowers are hardy perennials that love cool, moist soils, and, like pansies, bloom most freely in fall and early spring. They make beautiful, close borders, or edgings, thickly sprinkled with pretty flower-sprays, and will bloom nicely in winter in a cool room or coldframe. Once at home in a garden, they establish themselves by self-seeding. All the varieties are general favorites. Sow in spring in a warm, sunny border. Most varieties bloom freely the first season and profusely the second. Average height, 6 inches.

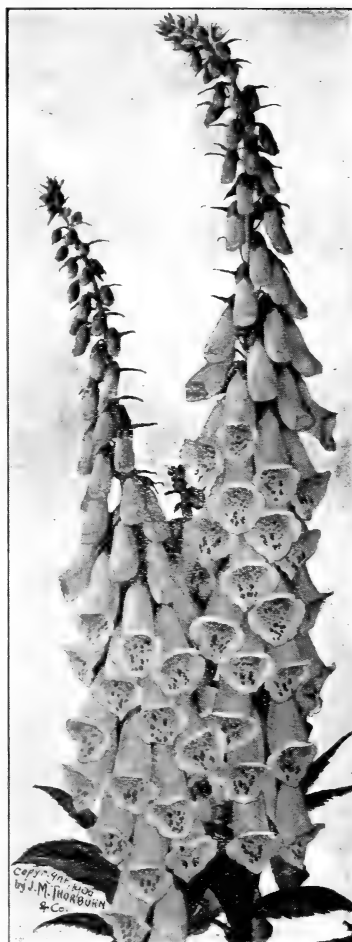
FORGET-ME-NOT, continued

59440	<i>Myosotis alpestris</i> .	A pretty trailer, with blue flowers.	oz., 60c...pkt., 10
59444	"	Indigo-Blue. Like the above, but with indigo-blue flowers	15
59450	"	rosea. Rosy flowers; a pretty contrast for blue and white varieties	10
59460	"	alba. White; especially pretty	oz., 60c... 10
59470	"	elegantissima. Blue; leaves white-edged; very attractive	10
59480	"	nana cœrulea. Very dwarf, compact; sky-blue	15
59490	"	robusta grandiflora (Eliza Fonrobert). Grown extensively for cutting. Large sky-blue florets with yellow eye, in large clusters	10
59500	"	Victoria. Symmetrical and strong-growing; dwarf habit; flowers large, globular, sky-blue, abundant; fine for pots and cutting	15
59510	"	Mixed	oz., 60c... 10
59520	Star of Love.	A distinct, dwarf variety, with large, beautiful blue flowers	25
59530	Azorica.	Dark blue, with white eye; 1 ft.	25
59534	"	cœlestina. Beautiful light blue; 1 ft.	25
59540	dissitiflora.	Blooms very early; flowers blue. From Switzerland	25
59550	palustris (True Forget-me-not).	Blooms the second year abundantly all season	10
59560	sylvatica.	Blue, with yellow eye; likes dry soil; 1 to 2 ft.	10

FOXGLOVE*(Digitalis)*

The tall flower-stems of the Foxgloves are particularly handsome when seen growing among shrubbery, or in bold masses anywhere. Used as a background for lower plants, they are also very fine. Often the spikes are 2 to 3 feet long and thickly strung with scores of showy, thimble-shaped flowers. Seed may be sown outdoors in spring and the seedlings transplanted where they are to grow, or, preferably, to a coldframe, where they make extra-strong plants, that will flower in magnificent spikes the next season. They are most satisfactory when treated as biennials, sowing the seed every year in rich, deep soil and partial shade. Average height, 2 to 3 feet. When the center spike begins to fade, it should be cut out and the side shoots will grow more vigorously.

58800	Purple.	Best known	oz., 30c...pkt., 5
58804	White.	Fine and attractive	5
58808	Yellow, Large-flowered.	Long racemes of bell-shaped blossoms	5
58810	Rose		5
58820	Mixed		oz., 25c... 5
58824	gloxinoides, White.	Very handsome gloxinia-like flowers; very robust; beautiful for cutting	5
58828	"	Purple	5
58830	"	Rose. Bright and showy	5
58840	"	Mixed. All the choice colors	oz., 30c... 5
58850	maculata superba.	Splendid spotted strain	oz., 75c... 10
58854	monstrosa, Splendid Mixed.	Very large, bell-shaped flowers of exquisite beauty, borne on long spikes; very distinct. 4 ft.	10
Collection including 12 varieties of Foxglove			50



FOXGLOVES

GAILLARDIA

Showy and free bloomers, flowering profusely all summer. They are good bedders; very beautiful; fine for bouquets and for house decoration. They do best in a good light soil and in an open, sunny situation.

59850	Amblyodon (hA).	Fine red	pkt., 5
59854	grandiflora maxima (hP).	Flowers first season if sown early; yellow. 2½ ft.	10
59860	"	aureo-variegata (hP). Beautifully variegated foliage. 2½ ft.	15
59870	"	Extra-fine Mixed (hP)	10
59880	picta (hA).	Red and yellow	5
59890	Lorenziana.	Double mixed	oz., 30c... 5
59900	"	Salmonea. Salmon-red; fine	5
59904	"	Mixed	5
Collection, including best 6 varieties			25



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK

should be made in April or May, and not later than June, to flower the next year. In final transplanting, give each seedling a foot or more space each way for development. Average height, 4 feet. Our seed is of magnificent, double varieties, grown from Chater's celebrated collection, which has revolutionized the popular estimation of the Hollyhock.

	Oz.	Pkt.
50900 Cherry	\$1 00	\$0 10
50910 Canary-Yellow	1 00	10
50920 Blood-Red	1 00	10
50930 Sulphur-Yellow	1 00	10
50940 Lilac	1 00	10
50950 Dark Rose	1 00	10
50960 Light Rose	1 00	10
50970 Orange	25	10

GODETIA

Choice, free-blooming annuals, with widely opened flowers of satiny texture, and of the most delicate and lovely colors. They are beautiful for solid beds, border lines, for pots, and for growing in shaded places, where so few really fine flowers will flourish. Sow seed in the open border in spring, or in a coldframe, and transplant seedlings to stand about a foot apart in rather thin soil. *Fine for cut-flowers.* Average height, 1½ ft.

60450 Rosamond. Splendid, large, glossy pink	pkt.,	5
60460 Princess of Wales. Dark crimson ..		5
60470 Lady Satin Rose. Bright carmine; very effective		5
60474 Fairy Queen. Large, white flowers, with carmine spots		5
60478 gloriosa. Darkest red; dwarf and compact		5
60480 grandiflora maculata. Great white flowers, blotched with carmine		5
60484 White Pearl. Beautiful glossy white flowers		5
60488 The Bride. White, with blush spots.		5
60490 Duchess of Albany. Satiny white...		5
60494 Lady Albemarle. Dark crimson		5
60500 " " compacta (Dwarf) Dark crimson ..		5
60504 Lindleyana. White and red.		5
60510 Bijou. Of dwarf, bushy habit; lovely blush color		5
60514 Whitney. Compact, with superb, rosy flowers, blotched with crimson; elegant pot-plant.		5
60520 " Brilliant. Carmine; very showy		5
60530 Mixed	oz., 30c...	5
Collection of Godetias, including 6 choice varieties		25

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK

(*Althea rosea*)

These stately, old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against evergreen hedges, shrubbery, etc., and, in their turn, form a very fine background for plants of lower growth. Their color-variety is wonderful, ranging from pure white through almost every conceivable shade of yellow, red and rose to ashen gray and almost black. Although Hollyhocks are very permanent and hardy for the first winter, it is advisable to sow seed every year, as the flowers on young, vigorous plants are much finer than old ones. Sowings

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK, continued

	Oz.	Pkt.
50980 Maroon	\$1 00	\$0 10
50990 Salmon	1 25	10
51000 Bright Scarlet	1 00	10
51010 Snow-White	1 00	10
51020 Mixed Allegheny Fringed	1 25	10
51030 Hybrid Annual Everblooming Double and Single Mixed. Flowers the first season from seed	1 50	15
51040 Mixed Double	1 00	10
51050 " Single	40	5
Choice Collections, including—		
12 varieties Double Hollyhocks, Chater's Superb		75
8 " " " " " "		60
6 " " " " " "		40

IPOMOEA*(Moonflower. Morning-Glory. Cypress Vine)*

Of all our climbers for garden and greenhouse, these are the quickest and most luxuriant in growth, carrying to great height a splendid curtain of leafage, studded, as summer heat comes on, with large, satiny blooms of lovely colors. Ipomœas grow so easily from annual sowings that it is no longer thought necessary to winter-over roots or young cutting plants under glass. The large, horny seeds of some varieties should be soaked in hot water before planting. For early flowers sow in hotbeds or pots and boxes under glass, and transplant to rich, deep soil in summer quarters as soon as danger of frost is over, when sowings may also be made in the open ground. Nothing finer for porches, trellises, etc.

**These are very hard-seeded, and, in order to hasten germination, a notch should be filed in the seed before planting.*

ANNUAL VARIETIES. From early sowings, these begin to bloom in June and July, and are full of beautiful flowers all the season, often blooming freely until cut down by frost.

61500 coccinea. Scarlet flowers; 10 ft.	oz., 20c...	pkt., 5
61510 " lutea. A yellow-flowered variety.	oz., 20c...	5
Imperial Japanese. See Japanese Morning-Glory, page 81.		
61514 hederacea grandiflora superba. Rich sky-blue flowers with white margin; 15 ft.		5
61520 " " fol. marmoratis, Mixed		5
61524 Nil. Flowers purple; 15 ft.		5
61530 limbata. Violet and white; 5 ft.	oz., 20c...	5
61540 *Mexicana grandiflora alba. The great white Moonflower; 15 ft.	oz., 75c...	10
61550 * " " hybrida alba. Flowers very large and numerous; 15 ft.	oz., 75c...	10
61560 *bona nox (<i>Good Night, or Evening Glory</i>). Opens large, white flowers in the evening; 15 ft.		5
61564 Heavenly Blue. The very large clustered flowers of beautiful sky-blue open early in the morning. Unusually distinct and handsome; 10 ft. Sow early		10
61570 Quamoclit (<i>Cypress Vine; Star Flower</i>). A tender annual, with finely cut leaves and small, star-shaped flowers. This, the type, is scarlet-flowered; 10 ft.	oz., 30c...	5
61580 " White	oz., 30c...	5
61590 " Kerberi. A fine scarlet-flowered variety that blooms late	oz., 40c...	10
61600 " Mixed Cypress Vine	oz., 30c...	5
61610 Ivy-leaved Cypress Vine. Pretty leaves that are deeply lobed and fiery orange-scarlet flowers. A hardy annual.	oz., 40c...	5
Collection, including 12 varieties. Annual sorts.		

GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS. These handsome vines grow nicely in the open ground, but bloom almost too late to be very useful there, in all except warm climates. Grown in pots, tubs, or greenhouse beds, they flower grandly between October and spring.

61640 Horsfallia. A superb West Indian species of vigorous growth. The rich, thick leafage is beautiful; the flowers a deep glossy rose-purple; 15 feet		25
61644 Learii. Very quick and strong in growth, sometimes succeeding admirably outdoors. The flowers are a beautiful violet-blue; 15 ft.		10
61650 rubro-cœrulea. Bright red; 8 ft.		10
61660 " alba. White; 8 ft.		10
61670 setosa (<i>Brazilian Morning-Glory</i>). This vine makes an immense, thick growth of great lobed leaves, lighted by a profusion of large rosy flowers, with a satiny pink star in the center. The red pubescent stems and seed-pods add to its attractiveness. 10 to 20 ft.		5

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress)

A splendid ornamental annual, growing 2 to 2½ feet high. The slender-leaved plants are of a cypress-like appearance during summer, changing their light green foliage to carmine and fiery red colorings toward autumn. Forms beautifully decorative bushes on the lawn. (See illustration on page 80.)

61960 trichophylla. An improved strain of <i>K. scoparia</i>	pkt., 10
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LOBELIA

The *Erinus* varieties are charming little plants that bloom very quickly from seed and continue gay with flowers all through the season. For beds, edgings, baskets and pots, we have nothing prettier; their exceedingly clear, cheery colors and generous bloom make them welcome anywhere. Sow outdoors in early spring where the plants are to grow, and thin moderately; or transplant several inches apart in rich, open soil. Some stimulant given when they are in bloom greatly improves the flowers. Almost all are also good winter conservatory plants of trailing habit. The perennial, or tall varieties are handsome, showy plants, found quite effective for backgrounds and grouping.

ERINUS VARIETIES (tA)—

62340	gracilis. Blue; trailing; beautiful for baskets	pkt.,	5	
62344	speciosa. A favorite blue-flowered edging plant; 6 in.		10	
62350	alba. White flowers		5	
62354	kermesina. Crimson		10	
62360	Lindleyana. Rose; white eye		10	
62364	Paxtoniana. Blue and white.		10	
62370	Barnard's Perpetual. Deep blue, with white eye; very fine.		15	
62374	Royal Purple. Deep blue, with a distinct white eye		10	
62380	Mixed (gracilis)	oz., 50c.	5	
62390	erecta, Crystal Palace compacta. Dark blue; for bedding; 6 in.		20	
62400	“ Emperor William. Light blue; very fine		15	
62410	“ Golden Queen. Dwarf; blue flowers, yellow leaves; very fine sort		20	
62420	“ White Lady. Splendid large-flowered white		10	
Collections, including 12 varieties Lobelia			60	
“	“	6	“	35

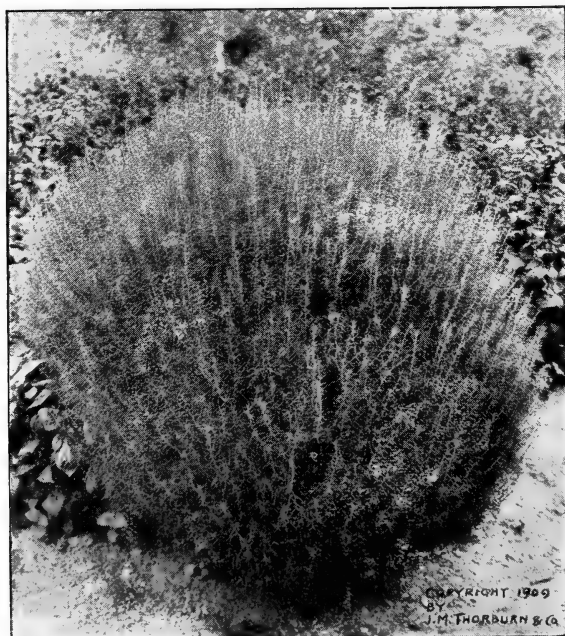
PERENNIAL, or TALL VARIETIES—

62430	<i>cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)</i> . Long spikes of richest cardinal-red	10
62440	" (<i>fulgens</i>), <i>Queen Victoria</i> . Brilliant scarlet, dark leaves; very striking and beautiful	50
62444	<i>ramosa</i> . Blue; flowers profusely in fall; height 1 ft.	10

MARIGOLD

(*Tagetes*)

These, like the *Calendulas*, are valuable because they light the garden with such a grand glitter of yellow far into the frosts of autumn. The dwarf varieties make a fine border for taller sorts, and both are effective when planted in groups or in garden borders. Hardy annuals. Average height, 1½ to 2 ft. *All our own special strains, vastly different from the ordinary sorts commonly sold.*



KOCHIA (see page 79)

62950	<i>African, Orange</i> . Rich orange color	oz., 40c.	pkt.,	5
62960	<i>African, Eldorado</i> . Large, quilled perfectly double; brilliant shades of yellow	oz., 40c.		5
62970	<i>African, Pride of the Garden</i> . Extra-large, double flowers of richest yellow; dwarf and neat			10
62980	<i>African, Delight of the Garden</i> . Also dwarf and large-flowered; lemon-yellow; double			5
62990	<i>African, Lemon Queen</i> . Very rich lemon-yellow	oz., 40c.		10
63000	<i>African, Prince of Orange</i> . Beautiful orange color	oz., 40c.		5
63010	<i>African, Mixed Double</i>	oz., 40c.		5
63020	<i>French, Tall Dark Brown</i> . Yields an amazing number of charmingly conventional reddish brown-colored little blossoms; 1 ft.	oz., 40c.		5
63030	<i>French, Dwarf Striped</i> . This and the next have flowers handsomely marked; 1½ ft.	oz., 40c.		5

MARIGOLD, continued

- 63040 **French, Dwarf Gold-striped.** Rich and quaintly striped double flowers. oz., 40c... pkt., 5
- 63050 **French, Dwarf Dark Brown.** Beautiful reddish brown. oz., 40c... 5
- 63060 **French Dwarf Legion of Honor (Little Brownie).** Single golden yellow blooms, marked with velvety red oz., 50c... 10
- 63070 **French Tall Mixed, Double** ... oz., 40c... 5
- 63080 **French, Dwarf Mixed Double.** oz., 40c... 5
- Collections, including**
- 12 vars. Double French .. 45
- 6 " " " .. 25
- 6 " " " African .. 25
- See, also, *Calendula*, page 68

MIGNONETTE*(Reseda odorata. hA)*

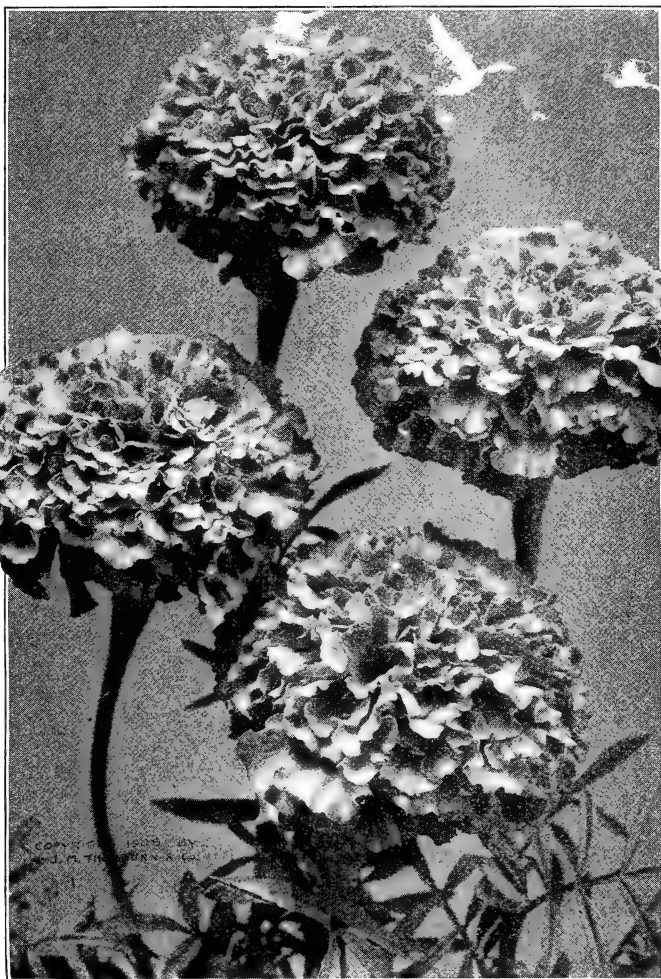
Seed of this popular annual can be sown at any time, and if successive sowings are made, its fragrant, modest colored flowers may be gathered outdoors until November. Sow in pots or boxes under glass in February or March, and thin or pot off the seedlings to make good plants for bedding out in April. Sow outdoors in rows about April 1, and again regularly at intervals of about three weeks till August, a row or two at a time for succession. The July sowing will make good winter-flowering plants.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | Oz. | Pkt. |
| 63440 Reseda odorata. Sweet | \$0 20 | \$0 05 |

63450 Crimson Giant (ameliorata).

Red-flowered	25	5
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- | | | | |
|---|-------|--------|--------|
| 63460 Golden Queen. Golden yellow | | \$0 45 | \$0 05 |
| 63470 Crimson Queen (Paris Market). Crimson | | 75 | 10 |
| 63480 Machet, Dwarf. Deep red | ..... | 50 | 10 |
| 63490 Golden Machet | ..... | 80 | 10 |
| 63500 Bismarck. Improved Machet | ..... | 75 | 10 |
| 63510 Gabrielle. Large red; 9 in. | ..... | 50 | 10 |
| 63520 Goliath. Red; enormous spikes; striking | ..... | 1 50 | 15 |
| 63530 Victoria. Compact; brilliant red; 6 in. | ..... | 50 | 10 |
| 63540 Miles' Spiral. 1 ft. | ..... | 35 | 5 |
| 63550 Giant Pyramidal. 1½ ft. | ..... | 40 | 5 |
| 63560 Diamond. Pure white flowers; extra fine | ..... | 50 | 10 |
| 63570 Allen's Defiance. Spikes of great length; very fragrant and fine for cutting; 1½ ft. | ..... | 50 | 10 |
| 63580 Ruby. Very fine strain of the Machet, with coppery scarlet flowers | ..... | 75 | 10 |
| 63590 Parson's' White. White and buff; 9 in. | ..... | 40 | 5 |
| Collection, including 12 varieties Mignonette. | ..... |  | 50 |



MARIGOLD

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORY

The leaves are mostly plain green, but some are oddly blotched with white or yellow. Flowers vary from pure white to carmine, through blues and purples of every shade to almost black. Vines vigorous, growing rapidly to a height of 10 or 20 feet, and their foliage is spangled with hundreds of large and lovely flowers.

- | | | |
|--|------------------------|----|
| 61690 Finest Single Mixed. Large-flowered; all colors |oz., 20c... pkt., | 5 |
| 61700 Fringed Single Mixed. All beautifully fringed |oz., 40c... | 5 |
| 61710 Double-flowered Mixed. Superb mixture of double sorts | ..... | 15 |
| 61720 Giant "Mikado." The largest-flowered | ..... | 10 |
| 61730 Yellow. Very distinct and striking | ..... | 25 |

NASTURTIIUM

A marvelous range of new colors has been developed in this favorite flower, which for three or four months of the season makes a better display than almost any other plant. No other annual will produce such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in thin soils, and never flags through the hottest weather. In soils too rich leaves predominate and the plants are apt to rot off in wet weather, especially if standing too close.

For Climbing varieties and the celebrated Lobb's, see next page

DWARF, or TOM THUMB NASTURTIUM

(*Tropæolum nanum*)

These have a neat, compact habit and attractive foliage, are not disturbed by insects, bloom in two months from sowing, and most profusely the whole season.

		Oz.	Pkt.		Oz.	Pkt.
63900	atrococcineum. Brilliant scarlet; fine	\$0 20	\$0 05	64070	Scarlet	\$0 20 \$0 05
63910	Aurora (<i>Terra-cotta</i>). Fine	20	5	64080	Spotted	20 5
63920	Beauty. Yellow and scarlet	20	5	64090	Vesuvius. Salmon-rose; beautiful	20 5
63930	Chameleon. Mottled crimson, bronze and yellow; very fine	20	5	64100	White, or Pearl	20 5
63940	cæruleo-roseum. Bluish rose	20	5	64110	Yellow	20 5
63950	Crimson	20	5	64120	Dark-leaved Sorts in finest mixture. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. 75c.	10 5
63960	Crystal Palace Gem. Yellow and carmine	20	5	64130	Ivy-leaved, Golden Butterfly. Bright golden orange, fringed flowers; foliage deep green, distinct ivy-like form	30 10
63970	Empress of India. Deep crimson; fine dark foliage	20	5	64140	Ivy-leaved, Snow Queen. Same as above as to foliage, but with almost pure white flowers	30 10
63980	Golden Cloth. Golden yellow leaves; scarlet flowers	20	5	64150	Ivy-leaved, Mixed. Fine	30 10
63990	Golden Dream (<i>Reve d'Or</i>). Very bright yellow, with intense green foliage	20	5	64160	Variegated-leaved Queen of Tom Thumbs. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, beautiful silver variegated leaves	50 10
64000	Golden King. Golden yellow	20	5	64170	Variegated-leaved Dwarf Mixed. A splendid range of colors of these new striking, variegated-leaved sorts	40 10
64010	King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet; fine color	20	5	64180	Mixed, All Sorts.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$1. 10 5
64020	King Theodore. Black, velvety; darkest of all	20	5			
64030	Lady Bird (<i>Spotted King</i>). Yellow and red	20	5			
64040	Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled scarlet	20	5			
64050	Rose	20	5			
64060	Ruby King. Ruby-red, dark-leaved; fine	20	5			
Collections, including 12 varieties				Tom Thumb Nasturtium		
		8				\$0 40
						3

TALL, or CLIMBING NASTURTIUM

Tropæolum majus

Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellises, stone walls, etc., these can also be grown as pot-plants for winter-flowering as screens, or as trailers for hanging baskets and vases.

		Pkt.			Oz.	Pkt.
64250	Jupiter. Giant-flowered; beau-Oz.					
	tiful golden yellow.	\$o 15	\$o 05	64400	Rose	\$o 15
64260	Chameleon. Various	15	5	64410	Scarlet	15
64270	Dark Crimson	15	5	64420	Scheuerianum, Spotted.	15
64280	Edward Otto. Brownish lilac ..	15	5	64430	" coccineum.	
64290	Golden-leaved Scarlet	15	5		Scarlet - striped.	15
64300	hemisphericum. Orange	15	5	64440	Schillingi. Yellow, maroon-	
64310	Heinemanni. Chocolate	15	5		blotched	15
64320	King Theodore. Black	15	5	64450	Schulzi. Darkest leaved	15
64330	Midnight. Deep brownish red			64460	Striped	15
	flowers; foliage dark green ..	15	5	64470	Sunlight. Rich golden yellow;	
64340	Orange	15	5		flowers nearly 3 inches across. .	15
64350	Pearl. Whitish	15	5	64480	Twilight. Salmon-rose, suffused	
64360	Prince Henry. Light yellow, red				scarlet	15
	marbled	15	5	64490	Yellow	15
64370	Regelianum. Purplish violet. .	15	5	64500	Vesuvius. Salmon; dark-leaved. .	15
64380	Moltke. Bluish rose	15	5	64600	Fine Mixed	
64390	Moonlight. Immense creamy				$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. 75c. .	10
	yellow flowers	15	5			

PANSY *(Viola tricolor. Heart's-ease. hA)*

Our strains have never been excelled

The Pansy is a plant that we all delight to grow in plentiful supply for flowers all the year. For very early outdoor bedding, the seed is sown from August to October in a coldframe, or in rich, moist garden beds, from which the plants can be transferred to a coldframe, setting them 2 to 3 inches apart each way before severe winter weather begins. In spring, three-fourths of them can be lifted out for bedding and the rest left to bloom in the frame. For winter blooming in a frame, set the plants about twice as far apart, and thin out half of them in the spring. Cover the blooming plants with sashes, adding a covering of matting or straw in very cold weather. In mild weather, remove the mats and tilt the sashes to admit light, heat and fresh air. In outdoor beds, raised a few inches above the ground, with a mulch of dry leaves and some brush to hold them in place, Pansies will often winter nicely and bloom until midsummer, when a relay of young, vigorous plants should be ready to replace them. Spring sowings should be made early so as to secure good flowers during the early rains. Seed sown in a cool, moist place in June and July, and well tended, will give good flowering plants for fall. If they come into bloom in the heat of the summer, the flowers may be small at first, but as the weather becomes cooler, they will increase in size and beauty. Through summer heat the flowers are finer in a somewhat shaded place, but in almost any situation good Pansy seed will give fine flowers in spring and fall. Early fall sowings give the finest flowers. *The higher priced sorts produce the largest flowers. This should be borne in mind when ordering.*

	Oz.	Pkt.
65550 Thorburn Superb. The richest and most choicely varied mixture possible. It produces only the finest colors, largest flowers and most beautiful forms.	\$5 00	\$0 25
65560 Bugnot Superb Blotched. An exceedingly large, three-blotched strain, with upper petals finely lined; great diversity of finest colors.	4 00	25
65570 Cassier, Finest Mixed. Flowers of grand size, beautifully spotted.	4 00	25
65580 Masterpiece. Curled, wavy petals, splendid colors; distinct.	2 00	15
65590 Madame Perret. A splendid giant-flowered strain, comprising all shades of red from light rose to dark purple, some of them finely striped.	1 50	15
65600 Giant Orchid-flowered Mixed. A splendid and quite distinct race showing remarkable combinations of all colors, including shades of chamois, terra-cotta, pink, orange, etc.	2 50	25
65610 Parisienné Mixed. Handsome, large-flowering strain.	2 00	15
65620 Fine Large English. All colors mixed.	1 25	10
65630 Mixed. Ordinary strain.	75	5
65640 Azure-Blue. Very fine color.	1 25	10
65650 Black-Blue. Dark velvety.	1 25	10
65660 Black (Faust; King of the Blacks). Almost coal-black.	1 25	10
65670 Bronze. Golden bronze.	1 50	10
65680 Cardinal. Brilliant red; very fine.	1 50	10
65690 Coquette be Poissy. Distinct mauve, shading to white on the petals.	1 00	10
65700 Dark Purple.	1 25	10
65710 " Silver-edged. Margins pure white.	1 25	10
65720 Emperor William. Splendid; ultramarine-blue; very showy.	1 25	10
65730 Fairy Queen. Light blue, with white border.	1 00	10
65740 Fawn Color (Prince Bismarck). Quaint and pretty.	1 25	10
65750 Fire King. Golden yellow, upper petals purple.	1 25	10
65760 Gold-margined. Splendid bright color.	1 25	10
65770 Golden Queen. Pure yellow.	1 50	10
65780 Light Blue. Lovely sky-blue.	1 25	10
65790 Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple-violet, shading to light blue.	1 25	10
65800 Meteor. Bright yellow and brown; attractively blotched and margined.	1 25	10
65810 Odier. Extra large; blotched; rich colors. Show Pansies.	4 00	25
65820 " Blotched on white background.	4 00	25
65830 " Blotched on red background.	4 00	25
65840 " Blotched on yellow background.	4 00	25
65850 Peacock. Large, peacock-blue flowers, edged with white.	1 25	10
65860 President Carnot. Pure white petals, each with a deep blotch.	2 00	15
65870 Rainbow, or Pheasant's Eye (Quadricolor). Very fine strain.	1 25	10
65880 Red Riding Hood. Brilliant shades of red.	1 25	10
65890 Ruby. Splendid strain; richest red shades.	2 00	15
65900 Snow Queen (candidissima). Pure satiny white.	1 50	10
65910 Tiger. Curiously striped and mottled.	1 25	10
65920 Victoria. A fine deep solid wine-red.	1 25	10
65930 White, with Black Center. Very showy.	1 25	10
65940 Yellow, with Black Center. Splendid.	1 50	10
65950 Yellow Gem. Pure yellow, without eye.	1 50	10
65960 Tufted Pansies. A splendid strain; small, but very fragrant flowers.	1 50	25
TRIMARDEAU GIANT. This strain has remarkably large flowers, carried well above their leaves, and generally marked with large blotches; the plants are extra vigorous and compact.		
65964 Giant White.		20
65970 " Pure Yellow (Golden Queen).		20
65976 " Bridesmaid. Most beautiful rosy white ground, with dark center blotches.		20
65982 " Ruby King. Richest shades of red, scarlet, orange-scarlet and wine-red.		20



THORBURN'S SUPERB PANSIES

PANSY, continued

6598	Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender and purple	pkt.,	20
6599	Striped		20
65994	Azure-Blue		15
66000	Black-Blue		15
66004	Hortensia, Red. Splendid		15
66008	Indigo-Blue. Very rich color		15
66010	auriculæflora. Beautiful shades		15
66014	White, with Dark Eye		15
66020	Mixed	oz., \$1.50.	10

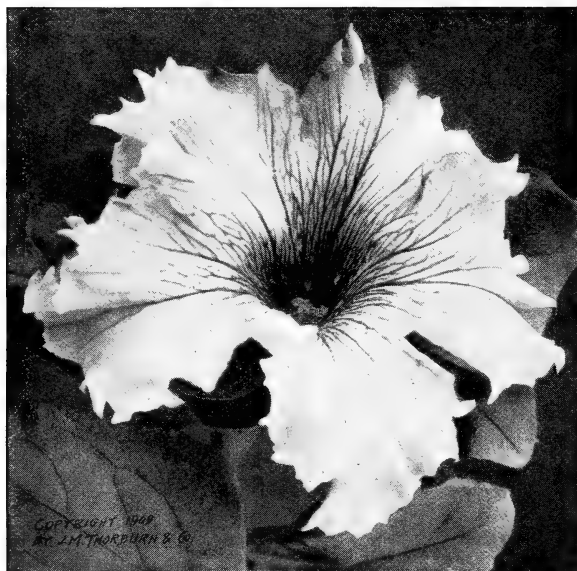
Choice Collections of Pansies or Heart's-ease—

24 varieties	\$1 25	8 varieties	\$0 60
18 "	1 00	6 "	50
12 "	75		

PETUNIA HYBRIDA

(hh4)

Once fairly started, the Petunias grow almost as easily as weeds and furnish a glorious succession of bloom from early summer until frost. The large-flowered strains are very beautiful and of almost endless variety. Seed of the Double and Giant-flowered Petunias is made expensive by the great amount of



SINGLE PETUNIA

labor involved in hand-fertilization, and it is well to handle seed and tiny seedlings with some care. Sow in hotbed, coldframe, or in boxes of fine soil in the sunny windows of a warm room in April or May, and transplant about 1 foot apart in garden beds. Seed of the double varieties has not so much vitality as that of single sorts and needs a little more care in watering to be sure of germination. We have no better plants than the Petunias for beds and masses, borders, window-boxes, baskets and vases. They will grow in almost any soil and bloom profusely through long droughts. The newer varieties are of brilliant colors. *The highest priced sorts produce the finest and handsomest flowers, and those we offer are from the most carefully selected strains, saved at great expense. Apparently similar sorts offered at lower prices are not to be compared with those we offer.*

SINGLE LARGE-FLOWERED. These have flowers 4 or more inches across. Our strains are superb, and the collections offered contain only the finest varieties. Average height, 1½ ft.

66320 White. Clear paper-white flowers of unusual size.....pkt., 25

66324 intus aurea. Large, yellow-throated, crimson flowers 25

66328 Crimson Giant "Midnight." Great flowers of deepest crimson..... 25

66330 Purple King. Royal in color and size..... 25

66334 Rose. A charming shade 25

66340 Rainbow. Of richest colors, with yellow penciled throats 50

66350 superbissima. Grand flowers of various colors, with richly tigered throats 50

66360 Thorburn Superb Giant. A strain of surpassing beauty, with flowers extremely large and deep-throated; some of them are exquisitely penciled and elegantly fringed..... 25

66370 Emperor, grandiflora Mixed. Very large, wide-open blossoms, with distinct colorings and markings. Some of the crimson blossoms have pink stars, some have pure white stars, and others are distinctly striped. Other colors are mauve mottled white, violet and pure white..... 25

66380 Superb Single Mixed. Offers a grand variety of colors 25

66390 Good Mixed. 10

FRINGED LARGE-FLOWERING. These have deeply cut and fluted margins—

66394 White, "Snow Storm." Finest white in this section 25

66400 Crimson. A very rich color..... 25

66410 Titania. Beautiful velvety purple flowers with broad white margins 25

66420 Ruffled Giants. Extra-large flowers, beautifully ruffled, fluted and fringed 50

66440 Thorburn's Century Prize. An unrivaled strain of fringed, ruffled, giant-flowered sorts in most beautiful colors. Very valuable 50

66450 Perfection Mixed. Choicest fringed sorts 25

PETUNIA HYBRIDA, continued

DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERING. Our seed will produce flowers large, fragrant, elegantly and beautiful either for house, garden, or conservatory. The Double Petunias are great favorites for pot culture in ordinary windows. *Only a small proportion of the double strains bear double flowers. The reason of this is the fact that the seed must be selected from single flowers, the double ones not producing seed. The single flowers must be pollinated with pollen from double ones.* Cuttings may be made from double-flowered plants and inserted in light, sandy loam for rooting, thus increasing the percentage of double-flowering plants.

66470	Double Mixed Large-flowering. (250 seeds in pkt.)	pkt., 50
66480	" Fringed Mixed Perfection. Flowers large and much beruffled.	75
66484	" " Lady of the Lake. Exquisite flowers of finest size and purest white	75
66490	" " Heliotrope. Mauve and heliotrope colorings	75
66494	" " Snowball. A grand pure white; extremely double; extra-large flowers	75
66500	" " Crimson. Gorgeous colors; extra-large flowers	75
66510	" " rosea. Brilliant rose; very showy	75

SINGLE BEDDING VARIETIES. Smaller-flowered sorts, found most valuable for beds and masses.

66520	Countess of Ellesmere. Dark rose, with fine white throat	.oz., 50c... 10
66530	Howard's Star. Rich crimson; distinct white star in center	10
66540	Inimitable Dwarf. Bushy little plants, covered with masses of star-shaped flowers; 5 to 8 in.	10
66550	venosa. Various colored; beautifully veined	.oz., 60c... 5
66560	White. Pure white; very fine	5
66570	Mixed Single. Very fine colors	.oz., \$1.. 5

Collections of Petunias. These contain only the finest varieties.

12 varieties	Single Large-flowering	\$1 25
6	" "	75
12	" Double Fringed	1 25
6	" "	80
12	" Large-flowering	1 50
6	" "	80

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

(Flame Flower)

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty, and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. There are few desirable colors beyond their range, and, if given good soil and plenty of water, they furnish a long supply of delicate flowers for cutting. For pot culture, as trailers, and as an undergrowth for tall, bare-stemmed plants they are also valuable. The first sowings should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in spring, later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom, or in a seed-bed, as the Phlox transplants readily. In transplanting, set the taller kinds about a foot apart; if planted too thickly, they suffer from mildew. Cutting away the flowers and seed-pods makes the plants more bushy and compact, and lengthens their blooming time. Average height, 1 ft.

GRANDIFLORA. This section has beautiful, round-petaled flowers, larger than in the older sorts; showy and constant. Our strain is far superior to that ordinarily sold.

66750	alba. Pure white	pkt., 10
66754	alba oculata	10
66760	atropurpurea. Dark purple	10
66770	Chamois-Rose. A soft shade	10
66774	coccinea. Large; brilliant scarlet	10
66780	Crimson	10
66784	Isabellina. Yellow	pkt., 10
66790	rosea. Rose	10
66800	kermesina splendens. Vivid crimson	10
66804	stellata splendens. Star-like crimson	10
66810	Mixed. Various large-flowering sorts	oz., 60c... 5



PHLOX DRUMMONDII

SMALL-FLOWERED VARIETIES—

66820	Heynholdii. Scarlet; fine for pots	pkt., 10
66824	Radowitzii. Rose, spotted white	10
66830	Graf Gero, Mixed. Fine for pots	10
HALF-DWARF—		
66850	Crimson Bouquet	10



PINKS

fragrance. They are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Old plants flower the earliest, but as young ones give the largest, finest flowers, sowings are made every year. Seed can be sown under glass in the spring, or in an open, sheltered bed. The seedlings are easily transplanted and should stand 8 to 12 inches apart; dwarf ones about 6 inches. If especially large, brilliant flowers are desired, a bed of well-mixed, turfy loam, leaf-mold and well-decayed manure should be prepared for them. Average height, 1 ft.

CHINENSIS (*China, or Indian Pinks*). The flowers of all are double and showy.

67200	Double White China Pink	.....pkt.,	5
67210	“ Mixed China Pink. All best colors	.....oz., 40c...	5
67220	“ Very Dwarf Mixed (<i>Narcisse</i>)	.....	5

HEDDEWIGII (*Japan Pinks*). Unusually large and brilliant; often oddly edged, striped and ringed.

67230	Single Mixed	.....oz., 50c...	5
67240	“ Queen of Holland. Splendid pure white Japan Pink	.....	10
67250	“ Eastern Queen. Rose-colored flowers, 2 to 4 inches across; finely striped and stained	.....	10
67260	“ Crimson Belle. Flowers large and handsome; dark red	.....	10
67270	“ The Bride (Little Gem). White, with purple center	.....	10
67280	Double Mixed	.....oz., 75c...	10
67290	“ “Mourning Pink.” Very large, double flowers, of blackish crimson, fringed white	.....	5
67300	“ “Fireball.” Brilliant scarlet; very compact and floriferous	.....	10
67310	diadematus (<i>Diadem Pink</i>). Magnificent in color and variety	.....	10
67320	laciniatus, Salmon Queen. Beautiful rosy salmon; single	.....	10
67330	“ Oriental Beauty. Petals wide, crinkled, richly marked with pink, white, etc.	.....	10
67340	“ mirabilis fl. pl., Mixed. A Japanese race, quite distinct narrow foliage. Flowers deeply lacinated; fine for cutting	.....	10
67350	“ Single Mixed. Fringed flowers of all colors	.....oz., 60c...	10
67360	“ Double Mixed	.....oz., \$1...	10

IMPERIALIS FL. PL. (*Double Imperial Pink*). Robust, bushy grower, with large, double flowers.

67370	Double Mixed	.....oz., 60c...	10
67380	“ Dark Red. A deep rich color	.....	10
67390	“ Dwarf White. Great snowy flowers; 9 in.	.....	10
67400	“ Dwarf Mixed	.....oz., 60c...	10

PHLOX DRUMMONDII, continued

DWARF VARIETIES. Plants of this charming section grow only 6 or 8 inches high, and form dense masses of bloom all summer. They are especially useful for beds, edgings, pots, etc.

66860	Surprise. Brilliant vermilion, with pure white star center; splendid for groups and edgings	.....pkt.,	15
66870	Snowball. Pure white; fine for pots	.....	10
66880	Fireball. Bright flame-red. Fine for pots	.....	10
66890	hortensiaeflora. Rose	.....	10
66900	Chamois-Rose. Very fine	.....	10
66910	grandiflora nana compacta. Cecily Phlox, mixed	.....	10
66920	Fancy Mixed	.....oz., \$1.50.	10
STAR PHLOX—			
66930	cuspidata (<i>Star of Quedlinburg</i>). Star-shaped; many colors	.....oz., \$1...	10

Collection, including—
12 varieties **Phlox Drummondii**... 60

PERENNIAL PHLOX

These hardy sorts make large bushes about 3 feet high and bear large heads of finely colored flowers.

67000	decussata, Mixed	.....pkt.,	10
67010	Large-flowered Hybrids, Mixed	.....	25

PINKS (*Dianthus*)

In this large and greatly varied genus are some of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers, unsurpassed for color and

PINKS, continued

PLUMARIUS (*Sweet May Pinks*). These are fine, fragrant perennials of old-time garden, still reckoned among the most beautiful for massing and cutting.

67410	Pheasant's Eye . Pretty fringed flowers.....	pkt.,	5
67420	Scoticus (<i>Double Scotch Pink</i>). A series of exquisite colors; <i>ours is the finest strain</i>	50	
67430	semperflorens (<i>Perpetual Pink</i>). Double, semi-double and single; of various colors.....	10	
67440	Single Pink, Mixed	oz., 30c...	5
67450	Double Dwarf Erfurt Mixed . Extra fine.....	25	
67460	" and Semi-Double Grass Pinks . Pretty flowers of delicate colors.....	15	
67470	Hybrid Dianthus . A cross between Sweet William and China Pink; very hardy. Beautifully colored and marked, and very fragrant.....	15	
Collections of Pinks, including—			
12	varieties Fine China	50	
8	" " " ".....	40	
6	" " " ".....	30	

POPPY (Papaver)

Before tulips are fairly gone, our gardens begin to be gay with Poppies. Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise and delicacy of tissue. For beds and borders with a background of green, there is nothing finer; some sorts are admirable for naturalizing in open wooded grounds; others, like the Shirley, are beautiful for cutting. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and, as their strong tap-roots are difficult to transplant, it is well to sow seed where the plants are to bloom. Sowings made in fall and at intervals in spring, will provide a long succession of flowers. Sow thinly, covering very lightly, as the seed is quite small, and thin the plants to stand about a foot apart. The best plants are those grown from early sowings while the earth is cool and moist.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Tall, large-flowered and showy; effective among shrubs. Average height 2 to 4 ft.

67730	bracteatum . Scarlet; 3 ft.	oz., 50c...pkt.,	5
67740	Orientele . Enormous flowers of deep, flashing scarlet; entirely hardy anywhere; 3 ft.	oz., 60c...	10
67750	Orientele, Mixed Hybrids . Finest shades.....	oz., 60c...	10
67760	nudicaule (<i>Iceland Poppy</i>). These dwarf, bright yellow Poppies form one of the chief attractions of the garden through several months. They are most beautiful when grown in masses from seed sown every year; 1 ft.	oz., \$1...	10
67770	" aurantiacum . Orange. All this class has crimped petals and peculiar grace.....	10	
67780	" album . Pure white.....	10	
67790	" Mixed Iceland Poppies	oz., 75c...	10

ANNUAL VARIETIES. This section includes double and single flowers of greatly varying sizes, self-colored and daintily edged. All are easily cultivated and greatly admired. Average height, 3 feet.

67800	Thorburn Giant White . White flowers of grand form and size; 3 to 4 ft.	5	
67804	Maid of the Mist . Pure white, single, very large, deeply fringed; 3 to 4 ft.	5	
67810	Miss Sherwood . Large, single, satiny white, with upper half of petals chamois-rose; the flowers are of great substance and fine for cutting.....	oz., 30c...	5
67820	Mephisto . Beautifully fringed; varies from red and black to rose and white.....	oz., 30c...	5
67830	Flag of Truce . Pure white; large and showy flowers.....	oz., 40c...	5
67840	Shirley . Indescribably bright, dainty and gauzy; a favorite for cutting.	oz., 50c...pkt.,	5

67850	Shirley, Santa Rosa Strain . Surpasses all others in the size and beauty of its crimped petals. Wonderful new shades of blue, lavender, and salmon... ..	oz., \$1...	15
67860	glaucum (<i>Tulip Poppy</i>). Striking tulip-shaped flowers of intensely brilliant scarlet; dwarf....	5	
67870	pavonium (<i>Peacock Poppy</i>). Intense scarlet, with broad bands of purplish black.....	10	
67874	umbrosum . Rich crimson, spotted with black....	5	
67880	laevigatum . Scarlet, with white marks at petal bases very showy.....	10	
67890	Danebrog . Large, single scarlet, with white cross at base of petals.....	5	
67900	Mixed Single . All colors.....	oz., 20c...	5



POPPY

POPPY, ANNUAL VARIETIES, continued

67910	L.	.....oz., 25c...	pkt.,	5
67920	Scarlet	.....	" 25c...	5
67930	Mikado. Large, white flowers, attractively fringed with rose	.....	" 25c...	5
67940	Cardinal. The immense, scarlet flowers last unusually well	.....	" 25c...	5
67950	American Flag. White, bordered with scarlet	.....	" 25c...	5
67960	Carnation-flowered, Mixed. Very double, fringed; colors dazzling	.....oz., 20c...	" 25c...	5
67970	Pæony-flowered Dwarf Fireball. Deep scarlet; very large-flowering	.....	" 25c...	5
67980	" " Snowball. Pure white; very large-flowering	.....	" 25c...	5
67990	" " Mixed. Large, handsome flowers of many colors	.....oz., 20c...	" 25c...	5
68000	Ranunculus-flowered, Mixed. Flowers small, finely formed, double	.....	" 20c...	5
68010	Pæony-flowered, Single White. (Used for opium.) In olden times it was believed to possess magical powers, and, with cypress-boughs, hemlock-root and yew, formed part of the witches' regular stock-in-trade	.....	" 20c...	5

Collections of Poppies, including—

12 varieties Double Carnation-flowered	\$o 40	6 varieties Double Dwarf Pæony-flowered	\$o 25
12 " " Pæony-flowered	40	6 " Ranunculus-flowered	25

PORTULACA

This charming little annual is unrivaled for brilliancy among plants of low growth, and has the happy faculty of flourishing under almost all conditions, though hot sun and a light, sandy soil suit it best. Nothing is prettier for beds, edgings, rockwork, and for filling up irregular spaces or unexpected gaps in the flowerbeds. As an undergrowth for taller plants, it is also valuable. Through the driest, hottest seasons it flourishes amazingly, carpeting the ground with a mat of succulent foliage that in the forenoon is hidden by gayest flowers. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. Beyond the sowing, this plant requires little care. It can be transplanted in full flower. Average height, 6 inches.

SINGLE VARIETIES. Each strong plant will cover a space about 2 feet in diameter.

68140 splendens. Crimson	pkt.,	5	68160 aurea. Deep golden yellow	pkt.,	5
68144 Carnation-striped Rose	.....	5	68164 Thorburni. Beautiful bright yellow	.....	5
68150 Thellusonii. Scarlet	.....	5	68170 rosea. Rich rose	.....	5
68154 albiflora. Pure white	.....	5	68180 Mixed	.....oz., 50c...	5

DOUBLE VARIETIES. The flowers are so full and perfect as to resemble tiny roses; toward the close of the season they will increase in size and beauty. As the full double flowers do not produce seed, it must be saved from the semi-double flowers growing with the full doubles. The product of that seed will produce many single flowers. As these bloom earlier, they can be pulled out like weeds. When the full doubles appear, cuttings can be made from them and the bed extended indefinitely with only full double flowers. *Our strains must not be confused with the ordinary cheap seed usually sold.*

68200 Double Rose-striped	pkt.,	20	68230 Double Rose	pkt.,	20
68204 " Scarlet	.....	20	68234 " Golden	.....	20
68210 " Yellow	.....oz.,	20	68240 " Red-Striped	.....	20
68214 " Striped	.....	20	68250 " White	.....	20
68218 " Bright Red	.....	20	68254 " French White	.....	20
68220 " Salmon	.....	20	68260 " Mixed	.....oz., \$5..	20

Collections, including—

8 varieties Portulaca, Single	.....	35
6 " " Double	.....	60

RICINUS

(Castor-Oil Plant)

Picturesquely showy and imposing, the Ricinus gives to the garden magnificent semi-tropical effects. Grown as a specimen, it makes a perfect pyramid of gigantic leaves; a dozen plants in a large bed show a glorious mound of glistening colors and may be admired from a long distance; planted thickly, it soon forms a handsome screen or hedge; the lower-growing, dark-leaved sorts are beautiful for dotting here and there among cannas, scarlet pelargoniums, etc. Tall varieties grow from 8 to 10 feet high, with leaves several feet across and beautifully lobed. Half-hardy annuals.

69160 Borboniensis. Violet	.....oz., 20c...	pkt.,	5	69230 Philippinensis. Immense leaves	.....	5
69170 Africanus. Bright colors; 8 ft.	.....	" 25c...	5	6 ft.	.....	5
69180 Gibsoni. Violet-bronze; 5 ft.	.....	" 25c...	5	69240 Philippinensis purpureus. Lovely rich	.....	5
69190 macrophyllus. Dark purple; 6 ft.	.....	" 25c...	5	purple	.....	5
69200 Cambodgensis. Glistening red-maroon;	.....	" 25c...	5	69250 sanguineus. Red stems and seeds; 6 ft.	.....	5
stems black; 5 ft.	.....oz., 25c...	" 25c...	5	69260 Zanzibariensis. Finest mixture; 8 to 10	.....	5
69210 hybridus Panormitanus. Cross between Cambodgensis and Zanzibariensis. Huge dark brown leaves, blue-powdered stem. Upright habit	.....	" 25c...	5	ft.	.....oz., 25c...	5
69220 purpureus. Purple	.....	" 15c...	5	69270 Mixed. Fine sorts	.....oz., 15c...	5

Collections, including—

12 varieties Ricinus, choicest sorts	.....	45
6 " " " "	.....	25

SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

The *Salvia splendens* is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. For pot culture, for cutting and for borders, etc., it is very valuable. In this climate, sow seed in window-boxes or frames, in March or April, and set the plants outdoors the latter part of May; or sow outdoors not before June 1, and protect from heavy rains and strong winds. The plants grow and bloom profusely in any light, rich soil. Both the tender and hardy perennial sorts bloom the first year, and all are treated as annuals.

- 69680 **argentea** (hP). Silvery-leaved; flowers white; blooms in spring; 3 ft. pkt., 5
 69684 **farinacea** (hA). Light blue flowers in great abundance; forms a neat bush. 3 ft. 10
 69690 **patens**. A handsome tender perennial, with erect spikes of rich blue flowers in summer. 25
 69700 **Roemeriana** (hA). Crimson-flowered; very dwarf and of neat habit. 10

SPLENDENS. These are the well-known bedders, single plants of which carry hundreds of long, flaming flower-spikes open at one time, keeping up the display until frost. ...

- 69710 **splendens grandiflora, Scarlet.** A rich-flowered bedder; 3 ft. oz., \$1.50.. 10
 69720 " **Salmon-Rose.** A handsome variety of very compact growth and erect habit. The flower-spikes are often 1 foot high, the plant itself growing 2 feet high and 2 feet in diameter. The color is a soft salmon-rose and the foliage dark green 25
 69724 " **Bonfire.** Our well-known compact *Salvia*—the freest blooming of all, seemingly on fire all the time with dense, flaming scarlet spikes; 2½ ft. oz., \$3.. 10
 69730 " **Dark Scarlet Bouquet.** Dwarfier than Bonfire, with large, dark scarlet flowers. Very long spikes standing well above the foliage 25
 69734 " **Scarlet Dragon.** Intense scarlet; long spikes of very large flowers 25
 69740 " **Golden Blotched Foliage.** Leaves bright green, blotched light golden. Extremely floriferous; erect growth, about 20 inches high by same diameter. Splendid 25
 69750 " **Silverspot.** Rich green leaves elegantly spotted with yellow. The intense bright scarlet flowers are large and lavishly borne; neat and compact; 2½ ft. 25
 69754 " **Ball of Fire.** Very dwarf and compact variety, especially suitable for pot culture.

The plants are about 2 feet high to the top of the flower-spikes and about the same in diameter pkt., 25

- 69760 **splendens, Lord Fauntleroy.** Only 18 inches high; very compact, with flower-spikes standing clear above the foliage. Fine for bedding in masses or for borders around beds of taller plants; also fine for pots. The earliest flowering of all.

oz., \$5... 25

- 69770 **splendens, Early Dwarf Zurich.** Grows only 12 to 15 inches high, with many fine erect spikes to each plant borne well above its handsome foliage. Of recent introduction. Color brilliant scarlet. 30

SNAPDRAGON

(*Antirrhinum*)

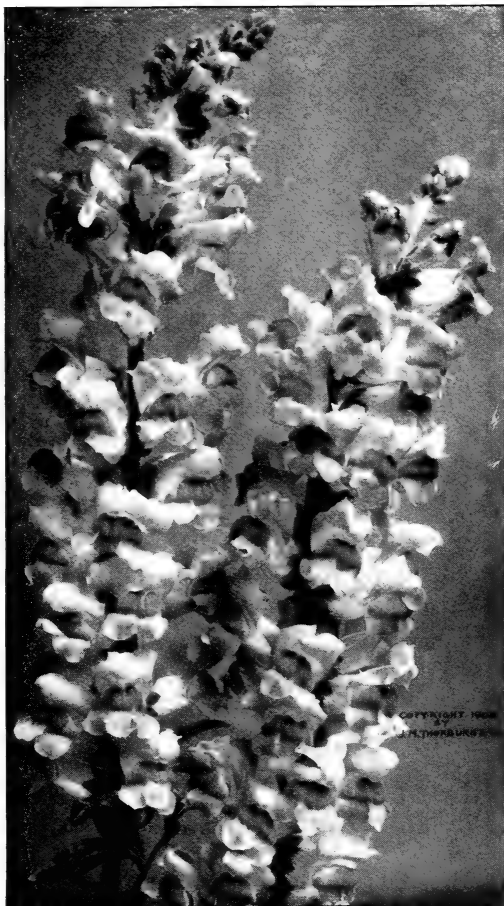
The Snapdragon is one of our finest perennials, flowering the first year as annuals. Its bright-colored, curiously formed flowers always excite interest, and among the newer sorts are flowers of a great variety of colors and markings. Their rich spikes are beautiful for cutting, and keep fresh a long time. From seed sown in the open ground, plants will bloom in July and August. For early flowers, sow under glass in February or March, and transplant into beds of warm, dry soil moderately enriched. The Snapdragon, like most perennials and biennials which bloom the first year, is treated as an annual and sown every year. Average height, 1½ feet.

TALL VARIETIES—

- 51590 **Atrococcineum.** Dark scarlet. pkt., 5
 51592 **Coral Red.** Light scarlet; white throat. 5
 51600 **Fairy Queen.** Golden orange; white throat 5
 51610 **Romeo.** Violet-rose, with pale lip. 5

TALL LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES—

- 51614 **Delilah.** White and carmine pkt., 10
 51620 **Galathee.** Crimson and white 10
 51624 **Striped.** Odd and pretty 10
 51630 **Firefly.** Scarlet and white. 10
 51634 **White.** Beautiful for cutting 10



SNAPDRAGON

STOCKS, continued

AUTUMNAL and LATE-FLOWERING SORTS. From seed sown in spring and these hardy biennials begin to bloom in fall, and will keep up the display all winter and late into spring, transferred to cool, airy quarters in house or greenhouse. Usually the plants are wintered over in a frame for a grand spring inflorescence. Their flowers have not so many colors as the Ten Weeks, but are larger and carried on longer, bolder spikes. Nos. 71130 to 71150, if started in frames or boxes in early spring, will make a brilliant show in late summer and autumn.

71100	Intermediate, Crimson	.....pkt.,	25	71150	Winter, Empress Elizabeth.	Splendid
71110	"	White	25			carmine-rose; dwarf; for pots
71120	"	Mixed	25			and groups.....pkt., 25
71130	Winter, Crimson	.....	25	71160	"	Queen Alexandra of Nice. Pink
71140	"	White	25	71170	"	Mixed

Choice Collections of Stocks

Containing Only the Finest Varieties

GERMAN TEN WEEKS

24	varieties Dwarf Large-flowering	.....\$1	00
18	"	"	25
12	"	"	50
6	"	"	30
12	"	Pyramidal, Dwarf Large-flowering	65
6	"	"	40
12	"	Large-flowering Emperor	1 00
6	"	"	60
12	"	Dwarf Bouquet	60
6	"	"	35

6	varieties Dwarf Victoria Bouquet	.....\$0	35
12	"	Giant Perfection	65
6	"	"	40
6	"	Wallflower-leaved, Large-flowered	40

AUTUMNAL, WINTER, ETC.

8	varieties Intermediate German	.....\$0	60
6	"	"	50
6	"	East Lothian Autumn	60
12	"	Fine Winter	80
6	"	"	50

SUNFLOWER

(Helianthus)

Very stately decorative plants with great masses of yellow flowers. A few plants of the tall sorts can be placed here and there throughout the grounds with telling effect; it is the gardener's art to know how to locate them. Their golden yellow discs are like sunbursts among the shrubbery, and for backgrounds and screens nothing could be finer. Their long stems and wonderful lasting qualities also make them valuable as cut-flowers. Like the eucalyptus, they are said to be good for absorbing the miasma of low grounds. Plant the seed in the open garden in spring and thin the plants to stand 3 to 4 feet apart. The height of the different varieties varies greatly; all those below are hardy annuals. Nos. 71580 to 71610 are fine for cut-flowers.

71540	argyrophyllus (Texas Silver Queen).	Has handsome silvery foliage and a profusion of	Oz.	Pkt.
	small, elegant, single flowers; 4 ft.	.....	\$0 25	\$0 05
71550	Henry Wilde.	Tall, small-flowered, graceful, single	20	5
71560	Primrose-colored.	Graceful flowers of a lovely color; beautiful for cutting	20	5
71570	macrophyllus giganteus.	Huge leaves and yellow flowers; 5 ft.	20	5
71580	cucumerifolius	Of pyramidal growth; covered with hundreds of bright orange, small, single flowers; 3 ft.		5
71590	"	Stella. Handsome large-flowered primrose-yellow	40	10
71600	"	Orion. A very handsome variety, with petals twisted like those of the best cactus-shaped dahlias; excellent for cutting	50	10
71610	"	hybridus fl. pl. A splendid mixture of double and semi-double varieties	50	10
71620	Double Chrysanthemum-flowered.	Very double, golden yellow; 6 ft.		5
71630	"	California. Dark yellow; 2 to 5 ft.	20	5
71640	"	Globe-flowered. Ball-shaped; blooms late; 3 ft.	20	5
71650	"	Green-centered. Odd and attractive; 3 ft.	20	5
71660	"	Dwarf. Beautiful to grow in masses of six or more plants set about 3 feet apart. Each stem is tipped with a fine dahlia-like flower, 3 inches across	20	5
71670	"	Dwarf Variegated-leaved. Foliage spotted with yellow		5
71680	Single Russian.	Giant-flowered; 5 to 8 ft.	lb., 25c...	5

SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus barbatus. bB)

A splendid old-fashioned plant, producing its large heads of beautifully colored, sweet-scented flowers in great abundance. It is hardy, easily grown and flowers the second year from seed.

73080	White, Single	.....\$0	25	\$0	05
73090	"	Double			10
73100	Dark Crimson, Single	.....			5
73110	"	Double			10
73120	Auricula-flowered Oculatus marginatus (Hunts' Perfection)	.....	30		5
73130	"	Double. Very fine			10
73140	Mixed Single	.....	25		5
73150	"	Double			75
	Collection, including 6 varieties Sweet William	.....			25

VERBENA HYBRIDA

In rich soil, single plants of this pretty annual creeper, flowering the first season, will carpet a space to 4 feet in diameter with neat foliage and scores of fine flower umbels. For beds, borders, mounds, vases and window-boxes it is particularly fine, and is frequently used for an undergrowth to tall plants like lilies. Plants raised from seed are not only cheaper, but more vigorous, producing more and larger flowers for a longer season than those grown from cuttings. Moreover, seedling Verbenas are often fragrant, particularly among the white and blue sorts. For early spring bloom, sow the seeds under glass in February; for later flowers, sow in March or April. Soak the seed a few hours in tepid water and sow in seed-boxes filled with light, rich soil; cover one-fourth of an inch deep, press down firmly and water sparingly. When the seedlings are about an inch high, transplant into other boxes. Use a liberal amount of manure in the beds that are to receive them, and plant out 10 to 15 inches apart each way in May. Give a sunny position. The plants bloom from early summer until frost. Our seed is saved from very fine named varieties, and will produce healthy plants, with large flowers of fine colors.

73900	Scarlet.	Fine bedder.	pkt.,	10
73910	Defiance.	Intensely brilliant scarlet; fine for bedding	10	10
73920	Black-Blue, White Eye		10	10
73930	Yellow.	Primrose color	10	10
73940	candidissima.	Large trusses of purest white flowers	10	10
73950	auriculæflora.	Brilliant flowers of fine size, each with a large white eye	10	10
73960	Italica striata.	Brightly striped	10	10
73970	cœrulea.	Bright blue in various shades.	10	10
73980	Mixed		oz., 60c.	5
73990	Finest Mixed.	Extra choice	oz., \$1.	10
74000	Mammoth Mixed.	Plants and flowers are unusually large; the strain is extremely floriferous and the colors splendid.	oz., \$1.25.	10
74010	Improved Mammoth Mixed Auricula-flowered.	Best of all	25	
	Collection, including 6 varieties Verbena		50	

LEMON VERBENA, ETC.

74060	Sweet-scented Verbena (<i>Verbena citriodora</i>).	An attractive greenhouse shrub, grown for the delightful citron scent of its light green leaves. It is easily grown from seed and becomes quite tall with age, but is usually pruned back to a pretty bush form	pkt.,	10
74070	Verbena erinoides.	Small, violet; large bloomer; pretty.	10	10
74080	" alba.	Dazzling white; large profuse bloomer. Excellent	10	10

ZINNIA

(Youth and Old Age)

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously through the entire season as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. During the month of August, Zinnias are almost incomparably bright. We recommend a free use of them for groups, beds, borders, garden lines and summer hedges. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet. The separate colors and collections offered below are very choice. They produce very large flowers and are far superior to the sorts generally sold as Giant-flowering.

TALL DOUBLE. Showy, large-flowered; beautiful for borders and groups; 2 feet. Oz. Pkt.

74900	Genl. Jacqueminot.	Dark maroon. Splendid.	\$0 25	
74910	Carmine		\$0 40	5
74920	Crimson		40	5
74930	Flesh-colored		40	5
74940	Lilac		40	5
74950	Purple		40	5
74960	Rose		40	5
74970	Scarlet		40	5
74980	Striped		40	5
74990	Violet		40	5
75000	White		40	5
75010	Yellow, Sulphur		40	5
75020	" Golden		40	5
75030	Mixed		30	5
75040	" Large Robust			10

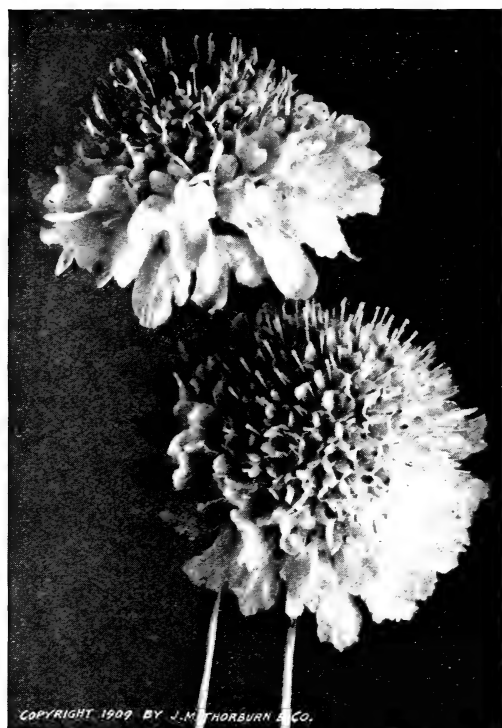
DWARF DOUBLE. These are of compact and neater habit than tall varieties; flowers quite as handsome. Oz. Pkt.

75050	Purple		\$0 50	\$0 05
75060	Salmon		50	5
75070	Crimson		50	5
75080	Bright Scarlet		50	5
75090	White "Snowball"		60	10
75100	Yellow, Sulphur		60	10
75110	" Golden		60	10
75120	Mixed		40	5
75130	Tom Thumb Mixed		75	15
75140	Lilliput, Scarlet Gem			10
75150	" White			10
75160	" Mixed			10
75170	Mixed Pompon		75	10
75180	Haageana.	Double mixed; 1 ft.		10
75190	Curled and Crested, Mixed.	Long petals, curled and crested		10

Collections of Zinnia

10 varieties Tall Double.	\$0 45
6 " " "	30
6 " Dwarf Double.	30

For Greenhouse Flower Seeds and many other rare and valuable Annuals and Perennials, see pages 99 to 120.



SCABIOSA (see page 115)



ZINNIA (see page 94)

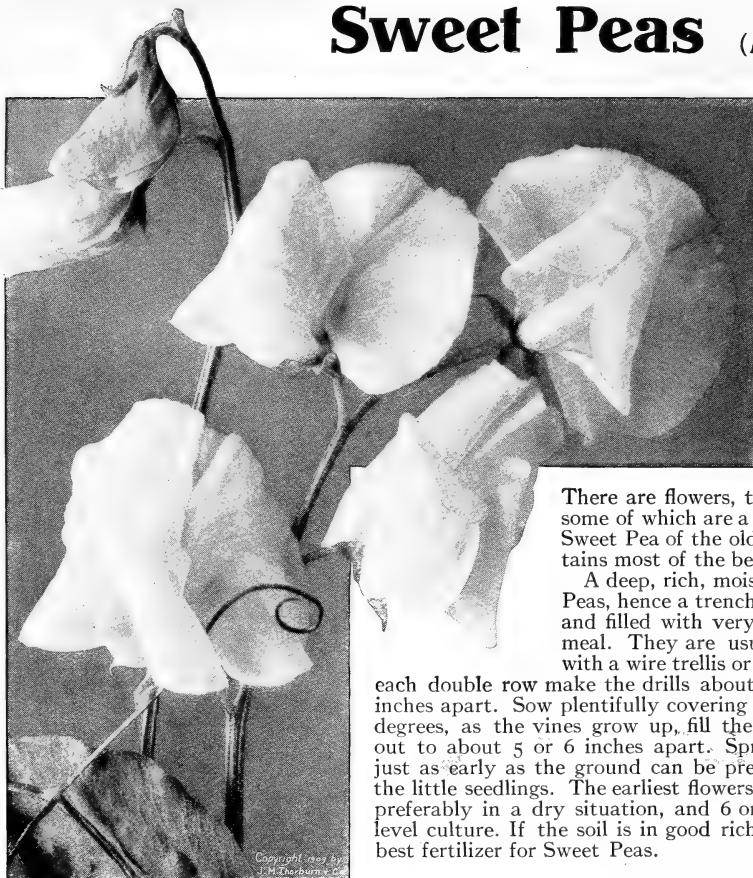


SUNFLOWER (see page 93)



SALPIGLOSSIS (see page 114)

Sweet Peas *(Lathyrus odoratus)*



Through the skill of specialists, the Sweet Pea has become a much larger and lovelier flower than before it became so popular. The plants are more robust, dwarf, branching and bloom more freely, some varieties showing three to four blooms on a stem. For garden decoration it is now largely grown in clumps, and in separate colors. Many new shades, deep, dark, brilliant and delicately lovely, have appeared in the blossoms, often in indescribable combinations.

There are flowers, too, of quite distinct shapes, some of which are a great improvement upon the Sweet Pea of the old type. Our present list contains most of the best kinds introduced to date.

A deep, rich, moist soil is best suited to Sweet Peas, hence a trench should be dug $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep and filled with very best loam mixed with bone meal. They are usually grown in double rows, with a wire trellis or a row of brush between. For each double row make the drills about 6 inches deep, and 9 or 10 inches apart. Sow plentifully covering about 2 inches deep, and, by degrees, as the vines grow up, fill the trenches with soil, and thin out to about 5 or 6 inches apart. Spring sowings should be made just as early as the ground can be prepared; frost does not hurt the little seedlings. The earliest flowers are from seed sown in fall, preferably in a dry situation, and 6 or 8 inches deep, giving them level culture. If the soil is in good rich condition, bone meal is the best fertilizer for Sweet Peas.

Thorburn's Selected Sweet Peas

Assortment, containing 1 pkt. each of 60 named varieties, OUR SELECTION.....	\$1 75
" " 1 " " 40 " " " "	1 30
" " 1 " " 20 " " " "	75
" " 1 " " 10 " " " "	40

NAMED LARGE-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS

Free by mail or express

All five cents per packet except where quoted otherwise

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Lb.
71750 Agnes Johnson. Very large; bright pink, shaded cream color.	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 30	\$0 50
71760 Admiration. Self-colored, in a delicate shade of mauve.	10	20	30	50
71770 America. Bright blood-red striped; very distinct.	10	20	30	50
71790 Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush, beautifully shaded.	10	20	30	50
71800 Aurora. Flowers extra-large; standard and wings flaked and striped bright orange-salmon on white ground.	10	20	30	50
71810 Black Knight. Deep maroon, self-colored.	10	20	30	50
71820 Blanche Burpee. Superb, pure white; immense size, perfect form.	10	20	30	50
71830 Blanche Ferry, Extra-Early. Pink and white.	10	20	30	50
71834 Bolton's Pink. Rich salmon pink.	10	25	40	75
71838 Burpee's Earliest White. Pure white flowers borne in great profusion on long stems. The earliest white.	15	45	75	1 25
71840 Captain of the Blues. Bright purple and pale blue.	10	20	30	50
71850 Christmas Pink. {These beautiful sorts, if sown early} ..pkt., 10c... 35				
71860 Christmas White. {in fall, will bloom by Christmas, and } ..pkt., 10c... 35				
				{continue flowering all winter}

SWEET PEAS, continued

All five cents per packet except where quoted otherwise

		Per oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
		\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 30	\$0 50
71870	Coquette. Primrose, shaded fawn.....	10	20	30	50
71880	Countess of Cadogan. Reddish mauve standard, violet-blue wings	10	20	30	50
71890	Countess of Lathom. Very pretty cream-pink.....	10	20	30	50
71900	Countess of Radnor. Standard delicate lavender; wings dark mauve. 10	20	30	50	
71910	Crown Jewel. Primrose, veined violet-rose.....	10	20	30	50
71920	Dainty. White, edged pink.....	10	20	35	60
71930	Dorothy Eckford. Fine pure white; large flower.....	10	20	30	50
71940	Dorothy Tennant. Standard rosy mauve; wings bluish mauve.....	10	20	30	50
71950	Duke of Clarence. Rosy claret; self-colored flowers; extra large.....	10	20	30	50
71954	Duke of Westminster. Rosy maroon standard; violet-purple wings; fine.. 10	20	30	50	
71960	Earliest of All. A splendid pink and white variety, resembling the Blanche Ferry, but flowering much earlier. It is one of the best for forcing.... 10	20	30	50	
71970	E. J. Castle. Carmine-rose; standard shaded salmon.....	15	35	60	1 00
71980	Eliza Eckford. White, shaded and edged with light pink on standard 10	20	30	50	
71990	Emily Henderson. Splendid pure white; good for forcing.....	10	20	30	50
72000	Evelyn Byatt. Brilliant scarlet-orange; medium size; open wings.....	10	25	45	80
72004	Firefly. Brilliant fiery scarlet.....	10	20	30	50
72006	Flora Norton. Splendid rich lavender.....	10	20	30	50
72008	Florist Lavender.	10	20	35	60
72010	Gladys Unwin. Pale rosy pink; superb (Unwin type).....	10	20	35	60
72020	Golden Rose. Light primrose-yellow, striped rosy pink.....	10	20	30	50
72030	Gorgeous. Standard bright orange; wings bright orange-rose. Very showy. 10	20	30	50	
72050	Helen Pierce. Bright blue, mottled on pure white; perfect shell-shaped gloxinia-like flowers; beautiful.....	10	25	45	75
72060	Henry Eckford. Salmon-orange; upright and expanded standard; perfect shape; true giant type; handsome and distinct.....	10	20	35	60
72070	Hon. F. Bouverie. Standard flesh-pink; wings rosy buff.....	10	20	30	50
72080	Hon. Mrs. Kenyon. A splendid Eckford variety extra-large and of finest form. The deepest shade of primrose found in any variety..... 10	20	30	50	
72090	Horace J. Wright. Standard violet-maroon, wings violet; large size, hooded form. Fine.....	10	20	35	60
72100	Janet Scott. Bright pink and buff; very pretty.....	10	20	30	50
72104	Jeannie Gordon. Beautiful bright rose, shaded cream.....	10	20	35	60
72108	Josephine Barnard. Rose-self standard; wavy petals (Unwin type).... 10	25	45	75	
72110	Katherine Tracy. Soft brilliant pink.....	10	20	30	50
72120	King Edward VII. Bright crimson, very large flowers. Splendid sort.... 10	20	35	60	
72130	Lady Grisel Hamilton. Light lavender standard, sky-blue wings; splendid 10	20	35	60	
72140	Lady Mary Currie. Orange-pink, shaded rosy lilac.....	10	20	30	50
72150	Lord Nelson. Deeper and richer shade than Navy Blue.....	10	20	30	50
72170	Lottie Eckford. Rose and white, edged with blue.....	10	20	30	50
72180	Lovely. Deep rose standard and wings, shading to pale pink at edges.... 10	20	30	50	
72190	Maid of Honor. Almost white, with light bluish lavender edge.....	10	20	30	50
72200	Majestic. Deep pink, self-colored; very large flowers of finest form 10	20	35	60	
72210	Marchioness of Cholmondeley. Light salmon, buff-cream standards, wings light buff.....	10	20	35	60
72220	Mars. Bright red, self-colored; hooded form.....	10	20	30	50
72230	Miss Willmott. Large, orange-pink.....	10	20	35	60
72240	Modesty. White, tinted pink.....	10	20	30	50
72250	Mrs. Alfred Watkins. Standard pink, shading to buff; wings blush, shading to rose (Unwin type).....	15	35	60	1 00
72260	Mrs. Dugdale. Beautiful deep rose; unexcelled for cut-flowers	10	20	30	50
72264	Mrs. Eckford. Primrose-yellow. Exquisite.....	10	20	30	50
72270	Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. White, striped and flaked with bright rose 10	20	30	50	
72280	Mont Blanc. Pure white, of finest form, for forcing. Very dwarf. Seldom grows over 2 feet high and begins to flower when 1 foot high..... 10	20	30	50	
72290	Navy-Blue. Bluish purple standard; navy-blue wings.....	10	20	35	60
72300	Nora Unwin. Pure white, very large, open wavy form (Unwin type)..... 15	35	60	90	
72310	Othello. Glossy maroon. Self-colored. Elegant.....	10	20	30	50
72320	Phyllis Unwin. Light magneta-rose and carmine; large, open wavy form (Unwin type).....	10	25	45	75

SWEET PEAS, continued*All five cents per packet except where quoted otherwise*

	Per oz.	¼lb.	½lb.	Lb.
72330 Pink Friar. Rose-carmine, suffused on white. Pkt. 10 cts.	\$0 20	\$0 55	\$0 90	\$1 50
72340 Prince Edward of York. Cerise standard and crimson wings. Large, open form; vigorous vine.	10	20	30	50
72350 Prince of Wales. Rose-crimson, self-colored.	10	20	35	60
72360 Princess of Wales. Striped mauve on white ground.	10	20	35	60
72370 Queen Alexandra. Bright scarlet-red, self-colored; almost true scarlet.	10	20	35	60
72380 Queen of Spain. Soft buff-pink, self-colored, medium size, hooded form.	10	25	45	75
72390 Queen Victoria. Light primrose-yellow.	10	20	30	50
72400 Royal Rose. Fine deep rose-colored.	10	20	30	50
72410 Sadie Burpee, White Seed. One of the largest pure white Sweet Peas.	10	20	30	50
72420 Sadie Burpee, Black Seed. Pure white; harder than the white-seeded.	10	20	30	50
72430 Salopian. Splendid brilliant scarlet; nearly sun-proof.	10	20	30	50
72440 Senator. Maroon and Violet, striped white.	10	20	30	50
72460 Shahzada. Dark maroon, shaded purple.	10	20	30	50
72470 Shasta. Pure white; very large, open form.	10	20	30	50
72480 Stella Morse. Primrose, flushed pink; very beautiful.	10	20	30	50
72490 Sue Earl. Very pretty primrose, edged with mauve.	10	20	30	50
72500 Sibyl Eckford. Standard light salmon and buff, wings buff; medium large, open form.	10	20	30	50
72530 White Wonder. Double-stemmed, many-flowered; pure white.	10	25	45	75

SPENCER VARIETIES*All 10 cts. per packet*

72560 Burpee's White Spencer. Flowers of enormous size, pure white; waved, crinkled, and fluted standards; wings fully an inch wide.	15	35	60	1 00
72570 Burpee's Primrose Spencer. On same style as above. Color pronounced primrose or creamy yellow throughout.	15	35	60	1 00
72590 Countess Spencer. Bright, clear pink, a little deeper at edges; open form, wavy petals. Very large standard and wings.	20	55	90	1 50
72610 George Herbert. Bright rose-carmine; large, open wavy form.	20	55	90	1 50
72620 Helen Lewis. Crimson-orange standard; wings orange-rose. Very large.	15	45	75	1 25
72630 John Ingman. Rose-carmine; gigantic fluted flowers. Profuse bloomer.	15	35	60	1 00
72650 Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes. Salmon-pink.	15	45	75	1 25
72660 Phenomenal. White, shaded and edged lilac; very large-hooded; wavy petals.	15	45	75	1 25
72680 Mixed Spencers.	15	35	60	1 00

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE

72720 THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties.	10	25	40	75
72730 Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford's varieties only.	10	15	25	40
72740 Choice Mixed.	10	15	20	30
72760 Light Colors, Mixed.	10	20	35	60
72770 Bush Varieties, Mixed.	10	20	35	60

DWARF CUPID SWEET PEAS*All 5 cts. per packet*

A distinct race of Sweet Peas, growing only about 6 inches high. Of compact, bushy habit, and with flowers as large and fragrant as those of some of the tall sorts. Excellent for pots, borders or masses.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	½lb.	Lb.
72810 Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush; finely shaded.	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$0 75
72820 Beauty. Rosy white, suffused carmine; very pretty.	10	25	40	75
72830 Captain of the Blues. Splendid deep blue color.	10	25	40	75
72834 Countess of Radnor. Delicate lavender standard; dark mauve wings.	10	25	40	75
72840 Firefly. Dazzling bright scarlet; most effective.	10	25	40	75
72850 Mauve Queen. Rich mauve on primrose ground.	10	25	40	75
72854 Pink.	10	25	40	75
72860 Primrose. Light primrose-yellow.	10	25	40	75
72880 White. Large, pure white flowers; very floriferous.	10	25	40	75
72890 Mixed.	10	20	35	60

PERENNIAL PEAS AND OTHER SPECIES (*Lathyrus latifolius*, etc.)

These have not the fragrance of Sweet Peas, but bloom through a long season, are hardy, and will live for years. They make a beautiful screen for rocks, stumps, fences, etc. Height, 2 to 8 feet. Pkt. Oz.

72930 latifolius Pink Beauty (hP). Blossoms white, veined, edged and shaded rose-pink.	\$0 10	\$0 40
72940 " White (hP). Valuable for cut-flowers in midsummer.	10	50
72950 Lord Anson's Blue. (hA) Strong-growing; dark purple-blue; 3 to 5 feet.	05	20
72960 Lord Anson's White (hA). A pretty white form of the above.	05	20

Continuation of Flower Seeds, General List

FLOWER SEEDS DELIVERED FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF THE STATED PRICE. PRICE PER OUNCE OR POUND FOR THOSE NOT QUOTED, ON APPLICATION

Explanation of Signs Employed in this List

The asterisk (*) designates *ornamental-leaved* plants. This mark (‡) prefixed indicates the *climbers*.

The third column presents in figures the COMPARATIVE TIME OF FLOWERING, thus:

1 designates early—blooming in spring and early summer.

2 designates intermediate—blooming in midsummer.

3 designates late—blooming in late summer and autumn.

The fourth column gives the DURATION OF CHARACTER, and HARDINESS.

A represents Annual—lasting but one year.

S represents Shrubs—plants of bushy habit.

B " Biennial—lasting two years.

g " greenhouse plants.

P " Perennial—lasting three or more years.

Bu " bulbous plants.

E " Evergreen—retains foliage the entire year.

. . . designates, in every case, repetition.

As a large number of Biennials and Perennials, if sown early, flower the first season, this distinguishing mark (†) is affixed to such.

The hardiness is denoted by the following abbreviations, but it should be understood that this is intended to apply to the climate of the Middle Atlantic states. Further north or south these designations apply only in a comparative way.

h represents hardy—plants for open border. hh represents half-hardy—plants that require to be forwarded in pots or frames. t represents tender—requiring protection.

"Customers will find it more convenient to order by number. This will facilitate the filling of their orders and will insure prompt shipment."

NUMBER AND NAME <small>8-10 ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
50000	<i>Abobra viridiflora</i>	2 3	tA	green	6	cts. 10	Bears pretty scarlet fruits.
50010	<i>Abronia umbellata</i>	2	hA	rose	trail.	5	{ Elegant trailers. Do best in light, sandy soil. Sow in open ground in May.
50020	— <i>grandiflora</i> .....	.	.	.	.	5
50040	‡ <i>Abrus precatorius</i>	gP	purple	12	5	"Prayer Bean." Pretty climber.
50060	<i>Abutilon compactum</i> , "Fireball"	2 3	gS	d. red	4	25	{ Free-growing decorative shrubs; bright bell-shaped flowers. Suitable for house, greenhouse or garden.
50070	<i>Edouard Lagueillon</i> .....	.	.	.	.	25
50080	Mixed .....	.	.	mixed	.	25
50100	<i>Acacia dealbata</i>	1	.	yellow	6	10	{ Greenhouse shrubs, with graceful branches and fine racemes of yellow flowers, richly scented. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing, then plant in sandy peat in a temperature of 55° to 60°. 50130 is a very charming, floriferous shrub.
50106	<i>cultriformis</i> .....	.	.	.	.	10
50110	<i>decurrens</i> .....	.	.	.	.	5
50114	<i>Farnesiana</i> .....	.	.	.	10	5
50118	<i>Baileyana</i> .....	.	.	.	6-10	10
50122	<i>lophantha</i> .....	.	.	.	6	5
50126	<i>melanoxylon</i> .....	.	.	.	.	10
50130	<i>mollissima floribunda</i> .....	.	.	.	7	10
50140	<i>pycnantha</i> .....	.	.	.	.	10
50160	Fine mixed .....	.	.	mixed	.	5
50190	<i>Acanthus mollis</i>	3	hP	white	3	10	{ Leaves are ornamental and valuable for decorative purposes.
50200	<i>spinosus</i>	2	.	purple	.	10	
50240	<i>Achillea Ptarmica</i> , Double, "The Pearl"	2 3	.	white	1½	25	{ Free bloomer; fine for florists for cut-flowers.
50270	<i>Achimenes</i> , Best Mixed	2	gP	mixed	.	25	
	<i>Aconitum</i> —						Saved from finest collection.
50290	<i>Columbianum</i>	hP	blue	3-5	25	{ Hardy, popular plants, with panicles of helmet-shaped flowers.
50294	<i>Napellus</i> (Monk's Hood) .....	.	.	.	4	10
50300	<i>pyramidatum</i> .....	.	.	.	.	15
50310	Mixed .....	.	.	mixed	.	10
50350	<i>Acroclinium roseum</i> .....	.	hhA	v. & ro.	1	5
50354	— <i>album</i>	white	.	5	{ Graceful plants, with everlasting flowers, much used for winter decorations. Flower-heads should be gathered when young, to be preserved.
50360	—Mixed .....	.	.	mixed	.	5
50364	—Double Rose .....	.	.	rose	.	5
50370	—White .....	.	.	white	.	5
50390	<i>Adenophora Potanini</i>	2 3	hP	l. blue	.	25	A fine variety.
50410	‡ <i>Adlumia cirrhosa</i>	2	hB	pink	15	10	Beautiful climber.
50440	<i>Adonis autumnalis</i> ....oz., 25c.	2 3	hA	scarlet	1	5	{ Attractive, bright flowers.
50450	<i>æstivalis</i>	1	.	crim.	.	5	
50470	<i>vernalis</i> .....	.	hP	yellow	1½	5

NUMBER AND NAME <small>1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
50490	<i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i>	1	tP	blue	1	cts. 10	African Lily. Beautiful.
50510	<i>Agathæa cœlestis</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	25	"Blue Daisy." Winter bloom.
	<i>Ageratum</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.		See page 66.
	<i>Agrostemma</i> —						
50700	<i>Cœli-Rosa</i> (Rose of Heaven).	2	3	hA	rose	5	The Rose of Heaven is very free-flowering and easily grown. Fine for beds. The Rose Campion is a perennial species, free-blooming and very pretty. Excellent for naturalizing in dry situations
50710	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	white	5	
50720	<i>coronaria</i> (Rose Campion) . . . . .	.	.	†hP	rose	5	
50730	—Dark Blood-Red . . . . .	.	.	.	d. red	10	
50740	—White. . . . .	.	.	.	white	5	
50750	—Mixed oz., 40c.	.	.	.	mixed	5	
50760	<i>Flos Jovis</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	rose	5	
50790	<i>Alonsoa grandiflora</i>	1	3	hhA	scarlet	2	Bright little annuals of fine habit; require some protection in cold weather. Sow in hotbed, and plant out early in May.
50794	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	white	5	
50800	<i>linifolia</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	scarlet	1½	
50804	<i>myrtifolia</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	2½	
50810	<i>Warszewiczii</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	2	
50840	<i>Alsine pinifolia</i>	2	3	hP	white	½	Very pretty for edgings.
50860	<i>Alstroemeria pulchella</i>	1	2	gP	yel. & r.	3	50860 is brilliant yellow, with red streaks.
50880	Mixed . . . . .	.	.	.	mixed	10	
	<i>Althæa rosea</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.		See Hollyhocks, page 78.
	<i>Alyssum</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.		See page 67.
51240	* <i>Amaranthus Abyssinicus</i>	2	3	tA	d. red	5	Strong-growing, highly ornamental plants. The <i>tricolor</i> varieties are very valuable for bedding, having elegant ornamental foliage, variegated crimson, yellow and green; also well adapted for growing in pots. Of easy culture, doing best in rich, loam soil. For best results, sow in hotbed in April and plant out the end of May. Please note that seed saved from the finest sorts frequently produces inferior plants.
51244	* <i>bicolor ruber</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	red	2	
51250	* <i>cruentus</i> (Prince's Feather) . . . . .	.	.	.	d. red	3	
51254	* <i>caudatus</i> , "Love-Lies-Bleeding" . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	
51260	* <i>coleifolius</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	
51264	* <i>Henderi</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	cr. & y.	4	
51270	* <i>melancholicus ruber</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	red	2½	
51280	* <i>salicifolius</i> (Fountain Plant) . . . . .	.	.	.	purple	10	
51284	* <i>tricolor</i> (Joseph's Coat) . . . . .	.	.	.	red	5	
51290	* <i>giganteus</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	6	
51294	* <i>splendens</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	3	
51300	Fine Mixed oz., 20c.	.	.	.	mixed	5	
	COLLECTION OF AMARANTHUS, including 12 of the best sorts . . . . .	.	.	.	.	50	
51330	<i>Ambrosia mexicana</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	pink	2	Sweet-scented.
	<i>Amethyst</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.		See Browallia.
51350	<i>Ammobium alatum</i>	2	hhP	white	3	5	Pretty everlasting of easy cultivation.
51360	— <i>grandiflorum</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	
51390	<i>Anagallis, grandiflora</i>	1	3	hhA	mixed	10	For sunny situation. Fine border plant.
51420	<i>Anchusa capensis</i>	2	h	purple	1½	10	
51430	<i>Barrelieri</i> . . . . .	.	hP	d. blue	2	10	Very attractive. Fine for cut-flowers and bouquets.
	<i>Anemone coronaria</i> —						
51470	"St. Brigid" Poppy-flowered	1	.	mixed	.	10	Beautiful spring flowers, requiring rich, deep soil. 51480 has large, pure white flowers, invaluable for cutting. 51484 is the Red Anemone.
51474	<i>Japonica rosea</i>	3	.	rose	.	25	
51480	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	25	
51484	<i>globosa</i> . . . . .	.	.	red	1	25	
51490	<i>sylvestris</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	1½	10	
51530	<i>Angelonia grandiflora</i> . . . . .	.	gP	purple	1	25	Fine, sweet-scented; for pots.
51540	<i>Anthemis Arabica</i> . . . . .	.	hA	yellow	.	5	Pretty golden yellow flowers.
51550	<i>Kelwayi</i>	1	2	hP	yellow	2-3	Fine new variety
51560	<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	3	gP	pink	diff.	5	Pretty greenhouse climber.
	<i>Antirrhinum</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.		See Snapdragon, page 91.
	<i>Aquilegia</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.		See page 67.
51950	<i>Arabis alpina</i>	1	3	hP	white	¾	51950 is "Rock Cress;" 51960 is a rare species.
51960	<i>rosea</i>	1	.	rose	½	50	
51980	<i>Arctotis grandis</i>	2	hA	w. & y.	2	10	Fine for cutting.
51990	<i>Ardisia crenulata</i>	2	3	gS	red	5	Fine decorative plant, bearing bright coral berries.

NUMBER AND NAME <small>8-2 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
52010 <i>Argemone grandiflora</i> . . oz., 50c.	2 3	hA	white	2	10	In a large garden the foliage and flowers are effective. 52030 is the Silver Poppy.
52020 —lutea oz., 50c.	..	..	yellow	..	10
52030 ‡hispidia . . . . .	..	hP	white	..	10
50250 ‡ <i>Aristolochia elegans</i>	2	gP	pu. & w.	20	25	A. <i>Sipho</i> is the "Dutchman's Pipe." A hardy climber.
52060 Sipho . . . . .	..	hP	br. & y.	30	25
52080 <i>Arnebia cornuta</i>	3	hhA	yellow	1	25	Rich yellow-spotted maroon.
52100 <i>Asclepias Curassavica</i>	1 3	gP	orange	3	10	Swallow-wort; free-bloomer.
52104 —atrosanguinea	dk. red	..	10	Rich crimson.
52110 incarnata	2	hP	rose-p.	..	10	Swamp Milkweed.
52120 tuberosa . . . . .	..	..	orange	2	10
52150 ‡ <i>Asparagus Sprengeri</i>	1	gP	white	12	10	Beautiful fern-like foliage; fine for bouquets. A. <i>plumosus nanus</i> is the dwarf variety, with finely cut foliage, now so largely used by florists.
52154 plumosus nanus . . . . .	..	..	..	1	10
52160 —robustus . . . . .	..	..	..	10	10
52170 scandens deflexus. 15 seeds in packet . . . . .	..	..	..	..	25
52200 <i>Asperula setosa azurea</i>	2 3	hhA	l. blue	1	5	Sweet-scented, long bloomers; for borders or rockwork.
52210 odorata (Woodruff) . . . . .	..	hP	white	1 1/2	10
Asters	See pages 65 and 66.
53390 <i>Aubrietia deltoidea</i>	1	tra.	25	Resembling Alyssum in character; fine for rockwork or bedding. A. <i>Eryii</i> has lovely large, dark blue flowers.
53394 Eryii . . . . .	..	..	blue	..	25
53400 Græca	1 3	..	..	..	10
53404 Leichtlinii (rosy carmine) . . . . .	..	..	carmine	..	25
53420 Auricula, Finest Mixed	1	..	mixed	1/2	25	(<i>Primula auricula</i>). Beautiful shades of color.
53430 <i>Azalea hybrida indica</i>	2	hS	..	2	25	Seeds from finest varieties.
Bachelor's Button	See Gomphrena, page 107.
Balsam Apple and Pear	See Momordica, page 111.
Balsams	See page 67.
53640 ‡Balloon Vine oz., 20c.	2 3	hhA	w. & gr.	10	5	(<i>Cardiospermum</i> .) Pretty.
Banana	See <i>Musa Ensete</i> , page 111.
53660 <i>Baptisia australis</i>	2	hP	blue	2	5	(False Indigo.) It has beautiful light blue flowers.
53680 <i>Bartonia aurea</i> oz., 40c.	1 3	hA	yellow	3	10	Golden yellow flowers; very fragrant in the evening.
53690 —nana oz., 60c.	..	..	..	1 1/2	10
*Beet, Ornamental—	Beets, having no tubers, but with handsome ornamental foliage of very beautiful, rich colors. Very effective in center of beds, or anywhere in contrast with other plants.
53710 Brazilian, G'd'n-v'd . oz., 20c.	..	..	..	..	5
53720 *—Scarlet-veined . . oz., 20c.	..	..	..	..	5
53730 *—Crimson-veined . . oz., 20c.	..	..	..	..	5
53740 *Chilian Scarlet-rib'd . oz., 20c.	..	..	..	..	5
53750 *—Yellow-ribbed . . oz., 20c.	..	..	..	..	5
53760 *Victoria oz., 20c.	..	..	..	..	5
53770 *Dracæna-leaved . . . oz., 20c.	..	..	..	..	5
53800 <i>Begonia</i> , Single Tuberous-root'd	gP	mixed	..	25	Fine for growing in pots, being perfect in habit, with handsome foliage. 53820 has dark scarlet flowers and reddish brown foliage. 53824 is a fine climbing species, blooming from Dec. to Aug. Excellent for hanging baskets. No. 53866 has scarlet flowers and beautiful golden yellow leaves excellent for edging. B. <i>Erfordii</i> is a free-blooming, rosy carmine variety; fine for groups. Zulu King is a splendid sort, with leaves almost black. 53830 has metallic foliage and rose flowers. For winter blooming.
53804 Double Tuberous-rooted . . . . .	..	..	..	..	75
53808 Fringed Single Tuberous . . . . .	..	..	..	..	50
53814 Erfordii . . . . .	..	..	carmine	..	50
53820 gracilis luminosa . . . . .	..	..	d. scar.	1 1/2-2	25
53824 Limminghi . . . . .	..	..	salmon	3	25
53830 metallica . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	75
53834 *Rex, Ornamental-leaved . . . . .	..	..	mixed	1	25
53840 semperflorens . . . . .	..	..	rose	..	25
53844 —alba . . . . .	..	..	white	..	25
53850 —Vernon, red, for borders . . . . .	..	..	red	..	25
53860 —Bijou, bright scarlet . . . . .	..	..	scarlet	1/2	25
53866 —fol. aureis, yellow-leaved . . . . .	..	..	..	1	25
53870 —Zulu King, black-leaved . . . . .	..	..	..	..	25
COLLECTIONS, including 12 varieties Tuberous-rooted . . . . .	..	..	..	..	\$1 50
6 vars. Tuberous-rooted . . . . .	..	..	..	..	85
Bellis perennis	See Daisy, page 105.
53890 <i>Benincasa cerifera</i>	2 3	tA	yellow	6	10	Black, wax-like gourd.
53900 <i>Bidens atrosanguinea</i>	hA	d. red	2	10	Showy, like the Calliopsis.

NUMBER AND NAME <i>See 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Blue Bottle					cts.	
53940 *Bocconia Japonica	2 3	hP	white	4	10	See <i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> , p. 72. Ornamental habit and foliage
53960 Boltonia asteroides	3	.	flesh	3	25	Tall and leafy plant for hardy border. Profuse bloomer; easily grown.
53980 Bouvardia Jacquinii	2 3	gP	scarlet	2	25	Fine greenhouse evergreen.
54000 Brachycome iberidifolia	3	hhA	purple	1	10	(Swan River Daisy.) For edging. Should be started in hotbed.
54010 —alba .....	.	.	white	.	10	
54020 —Mixed .....	.	.	mixed	.	10	
54050 Brickellia grandiflora	2 3	hP	buff	2-3	25	Great Tasselwort.
54070 Browallia elata	2	gA	blue	2	10	(Amethyst.) Elegant greenhouse annuals; fine for cutting. 54084 has large, lovely flowers, some white, some pale blue.
54074 —alba .....	.	.	white	.	10	
54080 —Mixed .....	.	.	mixed	.	10	
54084 Ræzlii (Fine for pots) .....	.	.	white	.	25	
54090 speciosa major .....	.	.	blue	.	25	
54130 Bryonopsis laciniosa erythrocarpa .....	.	tA	red	5	5	Very pretty ornamental gourd.
54150 Bupththalmum cordifolium .....	.	hP	yellow	1	5	Ornamental hardy perennial.
54170 Cacalia coccinea .....	.	hA	scarlet	2	5	(Tassel Flower.) Very pretty annuals; easily grown.
54180 lutea .....	.	.	orange	.	5	
54200 Cactus, Mixed .....	.	hhP	mixed	diff.	25	Start in greenhouse in moist sand.
54240 †Calampelis scabra	3	†hP	orange	6	10	Fine climber for trellises.
54260 Calandrinia Burridgi	2 3	hA	red	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	Brightly colored little plants; fine for edgings; plant in sunny situations.
54270 speciosa .....	.	.	purple	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	
54280 umbellata .....	.	hhP	violet	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	
Calceolaria hybrida—						Splendid greenhouse plants, with flowers beautifully striped, blotched and variegated. Our seeds are saved from the finest varieties. Special cultural directions are given on page 64.
54300 Large-flowered, self-colored .....	.	gP	mixed	2	25	
54304 —Tigered, or Spotted .....	.	.	.	.	25	
54310 —Dwarf Tigered .....	.	.	.	1	25	
54320 —Tigered and Self-colored .....	.	.	.	2	25	
54330 rugosa (shrubby) .....	.	.	.	1	50	
54360 Calceolaria pinnata .....	.	hA	yellow	.	15	Excellent bedding varieties.
54370 scabiosæfolia .....	.	.	.	.	10	
Calendula						See page 68.
54500 Calla æthiopica	1	gP	white	2	10	White Calla.
Calliopsis						See page 68.
54670 Callirhoe involucrata	1 3	hP	c. & w.	trail.	10	Free-flowering, of pretty colors. Start in frame early.
54690 pedata .....	.	hA	v. & w.	2	5	
54700 Camellia Japonica .....	.	gP	mixed	3	10	Grand greenhouse plant.
Campanula						See page 69.
54940 †Canary-Bird Flower	2 3	hhA	yellow	10	10	(<i>Tropæolum Canariense</i>).
Candytuft						See page 70.
55180 *Canna, Dark-leaved	1 3	gP	mixed	4	5	Cannas, or Indian Shot, are ornamental; much employed in subtropical gardening for groups and masses.
55190 *Queen Charlotte .....	.	.	sc. & yl.	10	10	
55200 *Crozy's Finest Mixed .....	.	.	mixed	$3\frac{1}{2}$	10	
55230 Cannabis gigantea .....	.	hhA	.	10	5	(Giant Hemp.) For backs of borders.
Canterbury Bells						See Campanula, page 69.
55250 Carduus Benedictus	2	hA	yellow	2	5	(Blessed Thistle.) Large, variegated leaves; fine for edging.
Carnation						See page 70.
55540 Castilleia indivisa	2 3	†hhP	b. crim.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	25	Ornamental plants, with beautiful bracts. Brilliant crimson.
Castor Oil Plant .....	.					See Ricinus, page 90.
55560 Catananche alba .....	.	†hP	white	2	10	Everlasting flowers. Bright colors and free-flowering.
55570 cœrulea .....	.	.	blue	.	10	
Catchfly						See Silene, page 115.

NUMBER AND NAME <i>See ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
55590 <i>Cedronella cana</i>	3 2	hP	purple	3	cts. 25	Purplish crimson flowers.
55610 * <i>Celosia Huttoni</i> (dark foliage) ..	3	tA	claret	..	15	} Fine for vases; splendid foliage plants.
55614 * <i>Thompsoni magnifica</i> .....	..	..	var.	..	15	
55620 * <i>spicata</i> .....	..	..	r. & wh.	1	10	
<i>Celosia Ostrich Feather</i> .....	..	..	..	..	..	See page 69.
<i>Celosia cristata</i> .....	..	..	..	..	..	See Cockscomb, page 75.
<i>Centaurea</i> .....	..	..	..	..	..	See page 72.
55990 <i>Centauridium Drummondii</i>	2	hA	yellow	1½	10	Pretty little Composite.
<i>Centranthus</i>—	..	..	..	..	..	..
56010 <i>macrosiphon</i>	1 3	..	red	1	5	} Very pretty free-flowering Annuals, suitable for rockeries and vases.
56020 — <i>albus</i> .....	..	..	white	..	5	
56030 — <i>nanus</i> .....	..	..	red	½	5	
56040 —Mixed .....	..	..	mixed	1	5	
56070 † <i>Centrosema grandiflora</i>	1 2	gP	red	8	10	"Butterfly Pea." Very pretty.
56090 <i>Cephalaria tatarica</i> .....	..	hP	yellow	6	10	Fine for backgrounds and bees.
56100 <i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	2 3	..	white	trail.	25	} Fine edging plants; pretty.
56110 <i>Biebersteini</i>	1	..	..	..	10	
56140 <i>Cerinthe retorta</i> .....	..	hA	yellow	1½	10	} Valuable for bees. Decorative.
56150 Mixed .....	..	..	mixed	..	5	
56170 <i>Chamæpeuce Casabonæ</i> .....	..	hP	..	2	10	Fishbone Thistle. Decorative.
56190 <i>Chelone barbata coccinea</i>	3	†hhP	purple	..	10	} Very pretty; bright color.
56200 — <i>hybrida</i> , Mixed .....	..	..	mixed	..	10	
56230 <i>Chorizema varium</i>	1 3	gS	scarlet	3	25	A fine greenhouse plant.
<i>Christmas Rose</i> .....	..	..	..	..	..	See <i>Helleborus niger</i> .
<i>Chrysanthemums</i> .....	..	..	..	..	..	See page 72.
56600 <i>Chrysopsis foliosa</i>	2	†hP	yellow	1	50	Golden Aster.
<i>Cineraria hybrida</i>—	..	..	..	..	..	..
56620 White	1	†gB	white	2	25	} Among the most ornamental and useful of greenhouse plants; very beautiful and showy, the colors being distinct and bright. Nos. 56640 and 56650 are magnificent large-flowered prize strains.
56624 Azure-Blue .....	..	..	blue	..	25	
56628 Crimson, Large-flowered .....	..	..	crim.	..	25	
56630 Blood-Red, Large-flowered .....	..	..	d. red	..	25	
56634 Splendid Mixed .....	..	..	mixed	..	25	
56640 —Large-fl'd Half Dwarf .....	..	..	..	1	50	
56650 —Large-flowered Prize .....	..	..	..	2	50	
56660 —Double	2	..	..	..	75	
56670 <i>stellata</i> (polyantha) .....	..	..	..	..	25	
56690 <i>Cineraria maritima</i> .....	..	hhP	yellow	..	5	} <i>C. maritima</i> is the "Dusty Miller." No. 56700 has silvery and 56710, white foliage.
56700 — <i>candidissima</i> .....	..	..	..	..	5	
56710 —"Diamond" .....	..	..	..	..	10	
<i>Clarkia</i> .....	..	..	..	..	..	See page 73.
56880 <i>Clary</i> , Purple-top	1 2	hA	purple	..	5	} (<i>Salvia Horminum</i> .) Odd but pretty flowers.
56890 Red-top .....	..	..	red	..	5	
56900 White-top .....	..	..	white	1½	5	
† <i>Clematis</i>—	..	..	..	..	..	..
56930 <i>Douglasii</i> (not a climber) .....	..	..	purple	2	5	} (Virgin's Bower.) Excellent for trellises, verandas, etc. 56930 is the Bush Clematis. <i>C. paniculata</i> is fragrant, rapid-growing, free-blooming. For other sorts, see Tree Seeds.
56934 <i>Flammula</i>	2 3	hP	white	15	5	
56940 <i>Jackmanni</i> hybrids .....	..	..	vars.	10	10	
56944 <i>paniculata</i> .....	..	..	white	10-40	10	
56950 <i>Virginiana</i> .....	..	..	..	15	5	
56990 * <i>Cleome pungens</i>	1 3	tB	pink	2	10	} Curious; very ornamental, on Castor Oil Plant style. Sandy soil suits them best.
57000 * <i>speciosa</i> .....	..	hA	purple	..	10	
57030 <i>Clanthus Dampieri</i>	1 2	gS	scarlet	3	15	} Greenhouse plants, with pea-shaped flowers. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing.
57040 <i>puniceus</i> .....	..	..	crim.	6	15	
57060 <i>Clintonia</i> (<i>Downingia</i>) <i>pulchella</i>	2	hA	tricolor	½	25	Very pretty for edgings.
57080 † <i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	2 3	hB	blue	15	10	} Beautiful greenhouse and conservatory climber.
57090 — <i>alba</i> .....	..	..	white	..	10	
57110 † <i>Cobæa scandens</i> .....	..	†tP	purple	20	10	} Rapid-growing; start in the house.
57120 — <i>alba</i> .....	..	..	white	..	15	
57140 <i>macrostemma</i> .....	..	..	violet	..	25	} Ornamental gourd marked with white lines, turning scarlet.
57170 † <i>Coccinea Indica</i> .....	..	tA	red	6	10	

NUMBER AND NAME <small>See ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Cockscomb					cts.	
57190 <i>Coffea Arabica</i>	2 3	gS	white	5	25	See page 75. Coffee Tree. Very ornamental. White fl'rs, scarlet berries.
57200 * <i>Coleus</i> . Fine hybrids .....	.	gP	mixed	2	25
COLLECTIONS, including—						Splendid bedding plants, with beautifully colored foliage. Very useful for decorative purposes.
12 varieties <i>Coleus</i>					\$1 25	
6 varieties <i>Coleus</i>					75	
57280 <i>Collinsia Bartsiaefolia</i> ..oz., 30c.	2	hA	purple	1	5	Free-flowering Annuals. If sown in autumn, will stand the winter and flower early in spring. All the species are brightly colored, and ex- cellent for growing in patches or clumps; easily grown in any garden soil.
57290 bicolor	1 2	.	p. & w.	1½	5	
57300 —alba .....	.	.	white	.	5
57310 candidissima	2	.	.	1	5	
57320 grandiflora .....	.	.	blue	.	5
57330 multicolor .....	.	.	w. & ro.	.	5
57340 —marmorata	2 3	.	.	.	5	
57350 verna	1 3	.	bl. & p.	½	5	
57360 Mixed .....	.	.	mixed	2	5
57390 <i>Collomia coccinea</i> ..oz., 25c.	2 3	.	s. & y.	.	5	Fine for bees; suitable for massing.
57400 grandiflora .....	.	.	yellow	.	5
Columbine						See <i>Aquilegia</i> , page 67.
57440 <i>Commelyna cœlestis</i>	1	hhP	blue	1	5	Showy, favorite plants for pots and gardens, where they grow finely.
57450 —alba .....	.	.	white	10	10
57460 *—variegata	var.	2	5	
† <i>Convolvulus</i> , Tall—						Pretty; fine for baskets; good for screens. 57510 has large flowers in great variety of exquisite colorings and hand- some foliage. For Japanese Morning-Glory, see page 81.
57490 aureus superbus	2 3	hhA	gold	5	10	
57500 major, Morn'g-Glory ..oz., 15c.	.	hA	mixed	10	5	
57510 —Double Morning-Glory ..	.	.	.	.	10
57520 Mauritanicus .....	.	hP	blue	tra.	10
<i>Convolvulus</i> , Dwarf—						These are fine Dwarf Morning- Glories for growing in clumps or beds, or for edg- ing, and well adapted for rockeries and hanging bas- kets; bloom for a long time.
57550 tricolor	1 3	hA	.	1	5	
57560 —White .....	.	.	white	.	5
57570 —unicaulis .....	.	.	purple	.	5
57580 —Crimson-violet .....	.	.	crim.	.	5
57590 —Rose .....	.	.	rose	.	5
57600 —Mixed .....	.	.	mixed	.	5
COLLECTION, including—						
8 vars. <i>Convolvulus minor</i> ..					35	
57670 * <i>Cordylina australis</i>	3	gS	white	3	10	Beautiful foliage plants for vases or decorations.
57680 *indivisa lineata .....	.	.	.	10	10
Coreopsis						See <i>Calliopsis</i> , page 68.
Cornflower						See <i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> , page 72.
57700 <i>Cosmidium Burridgeanum</i>	2	hA	orange	2	5	Very showy.
Cosmos						See page 74.
57850 Cotton (<i>Gossypium</i>)	2 3	tA	yellow	3	5	Curious; for pots and gardens.
57870 Cowslip (<i>Primula veris</i>)	1	hP	mixed	½	10	Favorite spring flower.
57890 <i>Crucianella stylosa</i>	2	.	cr. pink	.	5	Crosswort.
† <i>Cucumis</i> —						Of extremely rapid growth, bearing curious fruits. 57904 is the Rag or Dish-cloth Gourd, the peculiar interior of which is useful in the kitchen when properly pre- pared.
57900 erinaceus (Hedge-hog Gourd)	2 3	hhA	yellow	8	10	
57904 acutangulus (Rag Gourd) ..	2	.	.	.	5	
57910 flexuosus (Snake Cucumber)	2 3	.	.	10	5	
57920 grossulariæformis (G o o s e- berry Gourd)	2	.	.	6	10	
57930 odoratissimus (Pomegranate Melon) .....	.	.	.	.	5
57940 perennis (very fine)	2 3	hhP	.	15	10	
Cucurbita						See Gourds, page 108.
57970 <i>Cuphea miniata</i>	3	†hhP	crim.	1	10	These are very pretty green- house plants, and are also good for the border, being continually in bloom. No. 57974 is well known as "Cigar Plant."
57974 platycentra	1 3	.	s. & w.	.	25	
57980 purpurea	3	.	purple	.	5	
57990 eminens .....	.	.	s. & y.	1½	10
58800 Rœzii	1 3	.	yel. & r.	1	25	
58804 strigulosa .....	.	.	violet	.	25

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>See 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>							
Cyclamen giganteum— 100 sds						cts.	Sow seed in small boxes or seed pans, in a compost of well-rotted manure, leaf-mould and sand. Cover lightly with moss, which remove after seed germinates. Prick out into small pots when the plants have two leaves. They flower in 10 or 12 months. 58030 is a beautiful sort, fringed white and pink.
58020	—album "Mont Blanc" . . . \$1	1	gBu	white	3/4	25	
58024	—atropurpureum . . . \$1	.	.	d. red	.	25	
58030	—Aurora Borealis . . . \$1.50	.	.	w. & p.	.	25	
58034	—superbum . . . \$1	.	.	w. & r.	.	25	
58040	—lilacinum . . . \$1	.	.	lilac	.	25	
58044	—roseum, bright rose . . . \$1	.	.	rose	.	25	
58050	—Salmon . . . \$1	.	.	salmon	.	25	
58060	—Mixed . . . \$1	.	.	mixed	.	25	
58070	Persicum . . . \$1	.	.	.	1 1/4	10	
58080	—Papilio . . . \$1	.	.	.	1 1/4	25	
58100	†Cyclanthera explodens . . .	2	hhA	yellow	8	10	Beautiful climber.
58130	Cyperus alternifolius . . .	1	tP	apricot	2	15	Perennial greenhouse or window plant of elegant habit.
Cypress Vine . . .							See <i>Ipomœa Quamoclit</i> , p. 79.
58160	Dahlia, Double Mixed . oz., 75c.	3	†hhP	mixed	6	10	All the varieties are fine. "Jules Chretien" is a very dwarf, single strain, growing from 10 to 15 inches high, and flowering the first season from seed. Valuable bedding sort, flowering through the summer from June to October in great profusion. Also fine for pots. 58170 has very large, mauve-colored flowers veined with pink; quite distinct. 58210 has flowers over 6 inches across.
58170	Imperialis (The Lily Dahlia) . . .	.	.	mauve	10	25
58180	Single Mixed . . .	.	.	mixed	.	10
58190	Cactus, Mixed . . .	.	.	.	3	10
58200	"Lucifer" Single (Black foliage) . . .	.	.	dk. red	2 1/2	10
58210	"Monarch" Cactus . . .	.	.	.	6	10
58220	Dwarf Single, fine strain . . . oz., \$1.25	.	.	mixed	1 1/2	10	
58230	Jules Chretien, dw'f. oz., \$1.50	.	.	scarlet	1	10	
58240	Single Collar (Collarette) . . .	2 3	.	varies	3-4	10	
58250	"Fiery Star." Fine . . .	1	.	scarlet	1	10	
COLLECTIONS, including—							
12 vars. Single Dahlia . . .						\$1.00	
6 vars. Single Dahlia . . .						60	
58310	Daisy, Double White . . . oz., \$3	.	†hP	white	1/4	10	(Bellis perennis.) The poet's favorite; very popular flowers. If in open ground, sow in May.
58320	—Red . . .	.	.	red	.	10
58324	—Rose (Longfellow) . . .	.	.	rose	.	10
58328	—Snowball . . .	.	.	white	.	10
58334	—Finest Collection . . . oz., \$4	.	.	mixed	.	15	
58340	—Maxima. Extra large . . .	.	.	.	.	15
Daisy, Paris . . .							See <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i> , page 73.
58370	Daisy, Shasta	hP	white	3	10	Very large flowers.
Daisy, Swan River . . .							See <i>Brachycome</i> , page 102.
58390	Daphne Mezereum	hS	pink	.	25	Early-flowering and scented.
58410	Datura metelloides (Wrighti) . . .	1 2	hhA	w. & br.	.	5	Very showy and large trumpet-shaped flowers. 58420 has immense flowers, beautifully colored. Golden Queen is a splendid double, bright yellow and showy variety.
58420	cornucopia . . .	.	.	w. & pr.	.	5
58430	Golden Queen fl. pl. . . .	.	.	yellow	.	5
58440	humilis flava fl. pl. . . .	.	.	.	.	5
58450	fastuosa, Double White . . .	.	.	white	.	5
58460	—Double Violet . . .	.	.	violet	.	5
Delphinium . . .							See page 75.
Dianthus . . .							See Pink, Carnation, Picotee.
58770	Diascia Barberæ	hA	rose	.	25	Charming Australian annual.
58780	Dictamnus Fraxinella	hP	red	2	10	Fine herbaceous plants. The leaves, when rubbed, have a lemon odor. Leave undisturbed for years.
58784	—albus . . .	.	.	white	.	10
58790	—Mixed . . .	.	.	mixed	.	10
Didiscus . . .							See <i>Trachymene</i> , page 116.
Digitalis . . .							See Foxglove, page 77.
58880	†Dolichos Lablab . . . oz., 15c.	.	hA	purple	10	5	(Hyacinth Bean.) Rapid-growing and free-flowering; good for screens. No. 58910 is a most beautiful large white-flowered variety from Japan. In sunny situations 58920 is good for flower and foliage.
58890	—albus . . . oz., 15c.	.	.	white	.	5	
58900	—Mixed . . . oz., 15c.	.	.	mixed	.	5	
58904	giganteus . . .	.	.	white	.	10
58910	Japonicus, "Daylight" . . .	.	.	.	.	10
58920	Purple Soudan . . .	.	.	purple	.	10

NUMBER AND NAME <i>See 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
58940 <i>Doronicum Caucasicum</i>	1 2	hP	yellow	2	cts. 25	Large yellow flowers.
58950 * <i>Dracæna Draco</i>	2	gP	white	10	25	} See Cordyline. Ornamental greenhouse plants, with elegant leaves; very rich and desirable.
58954 * <i>indivisa lineata</i> 100 seeds, 20c.; 1,000 seeds, \$1	.	.	.	.	10	
58960 * <i>Veitchii</i> .....	.	.	.	3	25	
58970 <i>Dracocephalum Moldavicum</i> ...	3	thP	blue	2	5	Ornamental.
58980 <i>Echeveria secunda</i>	2	gP	yellow	1/4	25	} Interesting greenhouse succulents; largely used for "carpet" bedding. <i>E. purpusi</i> is a hardy species; flowers red, with orange center and foliage white-powdered.
58984 <i>metallica</i>.....	.	.	.	.	25	
58990 <i>agavoides</i>.....	.	.	.	.	25	
58994 <i>purpusi</i> (splendid).....	.	hP	red	.	25	
58998 <i>Echinacea hybrida</i>	2 3	hP	mixed	3-4	25	(Wild Cucumber.)
59000 † <i>Echinocystis lobata</i>	2	hP	green	12	5	
59010 <i>Echinops Ritro</i>.....oz., 50c.	.	.	blue	2	10	Fine for bees.
59020 <i>Elsholtzia cristata</i>.....	.	hA	lilac	1 1/2	10	Fine for bees.
59030 <i>Emmenanthe penduliflora</i>	2	.	yellow	1	25	"California Golden Bells."
59040 <i>Epacris hybrida superba</i>	1 2	gS	mixed	div.	50	Free-blooming, like Heath.
58950 <i>Eremurus himalaicus</i>.....	.	hhP	white	7	25	Strikingly handsome.
59060 <i>Erica</i> (Heath), Finest Mixed...	.	gS	mixed	2	25	Charming evergreen shrubs.
59070 <i>Erigeron aurantiacus</i>.....	.	hP	orange	1	10	"Double Orange Daisy." Fine.
59080 <i>Erinus alpinus</i>	2	.	blue	1/4	25	Beautiful for baskets.
59090 <i>Eryngium celestinum</i>	2 3	.	.	1 1/2	10	Beautiful sky-blue flowers.
59094 <i>giganteum</i>.....	.	.	.	4	10	No. 59094 is the Silver Thistle.
59100 <i>Erysimum Arkansanum</i> .oz., 30c.	1 2	hA	yellow	.	5	} Free-flowering; of bright colors and neat habit.
59110 <i>Perofskianum</i>.....oz., 30c.	.	.	orange	.	5	
59120 <i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>	2 3	gS	scarlet	.	10	{ (<i>E. crista-galli</i>) is the Coral Tree; fine greenhouse shrub.
<i>Eschscholtzia</i> .....	.	.	.	.	.	See page 76.
59250 <i>Eucharidium grandiflorum</i> ...	1 2	hA	rose	1	5	} Graceful little plant. Fine for edging and pots. Showy.
59260 <i>Breweri</i> .....	.	.	.	.	10	
59280 <i>Eupatorium Fraseri</i>	3	thP	white	.	10	Fine for cutting.
59300 * <i>Euphorbia marginata</i> oz., 30c.	.	hA	w. & gr.	2	5	} Very pretty. Showy. 59320 is the Mountain Spurge.
59306 <i>heterophylla</i>	2 3	.	carmine	.	10	
59310 <i>pulcherrima</i> (Poinsettia) .....	.	gS	ver. red	2-6	25	
59320 * <i>robusta</i> .....	.	hP	w. & gr.	1	25	
59340 <i>Eutoca multiflora</i> .....	.	hB	pink	.	5	} Are good serviceable flowering plants for bedding; free-blooming.
59350 <i>viscida</i>	1 3	hA	blue	.	5	
59360 <i>Wrangeliana</i>.....	.	.	.	.	5	
59370 <i>Mixed</i> .....	.	.	mixed	.	5	
59390 <i>Fenzlia dianthiflora</i>	1 2	.	rose	1/4	25	For ribbon gardening or pots.
59400 Ferns, Mixed .....	.	gP	.	.	25	} Sow in fine sifted sandy, peaty loam, covering the pots with pieces of glass.
COLLECTION, including 12 of the finest sorts .....	.	.	.	.	\$1 25	
<i>Feverfew</i> .....	.	.	.	.	.	See <i>Matricaria</i> , page III.
<i>Flax</i> .....	.	.	.	.	.	See <i>Linum</i> , page 110.
<i>Forget-me-not</i> (<i>Myosotis</i>).....	.	.	.	.	.	See page 76.
59600 <i>Four O'clock, Hybrid</i> .oz., 20c.	2 3	hA	mixed	2	5	(Mirabilis.) Called Four O'clocks because they open their blossoms at that hour in the afternoon. They are also known as "Marvel of Peru." Handsome, free-flowering, sweet-scented; blossoms variegated, striped and various colors.
59610 <i>longiflora alba</i>.....oz., 25c.	2	.	white	.	5	
59620 <i>Variegated-leaved</i>.....oz., 20c.	2 3	.	mixed	.	5	
59630 <i>Tom Thumb, White</i> .oz., 30c.	.	.	white	1	5	
59640 " " <i>Mixed</i> .oz., 30c	.	.	mixed	.	5	
COLLECTIONS, including— 10 vars. <i>Four O'clock</i> .....	.	.	.	.	45	
8 " " " .....	.	.	.	.	30	
6 " " " <i>Strip-l'vd</i> .....	.	.	.	.	25	
<i>Foxglove</i> .....	.	.	.	.	.	See page 77.
59720 <i>Fragaria Indica</i>	1 2	hP	yellow	trail.	10	Beautiful scarlet fruit.
59740 <i>Freesia refracta alba</i>	3	gBu	white	2	5	Very sweet-scented flowers.

NUMBER AND NAME <i>8-1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
59760 <i>Fuchsia procumbens</i> (for vases)	1 3	gS	blue	trail.	cts. 25	("Ladies' Eardrop.") Well-known greenhouse plants. They require a firm, rich soil and a shady location.
59764 triphylla. Dark-leaved.....	.	.	scarlet	.	50	
59770 hybrida. Finest Mixed Single.....	.	.	mixed	div.	50	
59780 Finest Mixed Double.....	.	.	.	.	50
59790 Double and Single Mixed.....	.	.	.	.	50
COLLECTIONS, including 12 best varieties, 10 seeds of each..					\$1 25	
<i>Gaillardia</i>						See page 77.
59950 <i>Galega officinalis</i>	1 2	hp	blue	3	5	} Tall, ornamental plants, suitable for borders or cutting.
59954 —alba.....	.	.	white	.	10	
59970 <i>Gamolepis tagetes</i>	1	hhA	yellow	.	10	Fine for beds.
59980 <i>Gardenia Thunbergii</i>	gS	white	2	25	Flowers very fragrant.
59990 florida.....	2 3	.	p. yel.	4	10	Cape Jasmine.
60010 <i>Gaura Lindheimeriana</i> .oz., 4oc.	1 2	hP	w. & r.	3	10	} Very effective in clumps.
60020 coccinea.....	3	.	scarlet	1/2	10	
60040 <i>Genista Canariensis</i>	2	tP	yellow	2	10	Ornamental and free-flowering
60060 <i>Gentiana acaulis</i>	1	hP	d. blue	1/4	10	} Showy, hardy plants. Valued for their beautiful flowers. 60064 wonderfully floriferous. 60080 is "Bottle Gentian."
60064 <i>Bigelovii</i>	2 3	.	blue	1/4	25	
60070 cruciata.....	1	.	.	1	10	
60080 <i>Andrewsii</i>	2 3	.	pur. bl.	.	50	
60100 <i>Geranium</i> (Zonale) .oz., 75c.	1 3	gP	scarlet	1 1/2	10	} The most popular of bedding plants. See, also, <i>Pelargonium</i> , page 112.
60110 Double Scarlet.....	.	.	.	.	50
60120 Apple-scented.....	.	.	pink	.	25	
60130 <i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	hP	purple	1	25	Quite distinct.
60140 <i>Fremontii</i>	25	Cranesbill. Distinct.
60160 <i>Gerbera Jamesoni</i> (15 s'd in pkt.)	2	.	scarlet	2	25	Scarlet Transvaal Daisy.
60180 <i>Gesneria macrantha</i>	1	gP	.	1/2	25	} Beautiful greenhouse plants, with long-tubed flowers.
60190 Extra Mixed.....	2	.	mixed	.	25	
60200 <i>Geum Chilense coccineum</i> pl.	.	hP	scarlet	1 1/2	15	Blooms freely for a long time.
60210 —atrosanguineum fl. pl.....	10	Fine for bouquets.
60240 <i>Gilia achilleæfolia</i>	1 2	hA	blue	1	5	} Free-blooming annuals; fine for beds. Will bloom in any situation, look well on lawns in beds, are good for rockeries, and can be planted at any season.
60244 —alba.....	.	.	white	.	5	
60250 —rosea.....	.	.	rose	.	5	
60254 capitata.....	.	.	blue	.	5	
60260 —alba.....	.	.	white	.	5	
60264 laciniata.....	.	.	.	1/2	5	
60270 liniflora (for borders).....	.	.	.	.	5
60276 nivalis.....	.	.	.	1	5	
60280 tricolor.....	.	.	tricolor	.	5	
60290 —rosea splendens.....	.	.	rose	.	5	
60300 Mixed.....oz., 20c.	.	.	mixed	.	5	
60340 <i>Glaucium luteum</i>	2 3	†hP	yellow	4	5	(Horned Poppy.) Gray foliage.
60350 Burbank's Hybrids.....	.	.	vars.	.	10	A fine mixture.
<i>Globe Amaranth</i>						See Gomphrena below.
60360 <i>Globularia trichosantha</i>	2	gP	blue	1/2	10	A very handsome plant.
60380 <i>Gloxinia hybrida</i> , Mixed.....	1 3	†gP	mixed	.	50	} Greenhouse plants. They grow well in a light, rich soil. "Defiance" is of an intense, glowing scarlet. "Cyclops" and "Goliath" are fine varieties. If started inside in February, will bloom in summer.
60384 —crassifolia erecta.....	.	.	.	.	50
60390 —horizontalis.....	.	.	.	.	50
60394 —grandiflora, "Defiance".....	.	.	scarlet	.	50	
60400 —French Tigered and Spotted.....	.	.	.	.	50
60404 —Gigantea, "Cyclops".....	.	.	car. & w	.	50	
60410 —"Goliath".....	.	.	v. & w.	.	50	
<i>Godetia</i>						See page 78.
<i>Golden Feather</i>						See Pyrethrum, page 114.
60590 <i>Gomphrena globosa</i>	2 3	hA	red	1	5	} The <i>Globe Amaranths</i> are among the most popular of the Everlastings. Their round heads of flowers are also called "Bachelors' Buttons." An old favorite for winter bouquets. The best soil is a mixture of sandy loam, stable manure and some silver sand.
60594 —alba.....	.	.	white	.	5	
60598 —carnea.....	.	.	pink	.	5	
60600 —variegata.....	.	.	striped	.	5	
60604 —nana compacta rubra.....	.	.	v. red	1/2	5	
60610 ——alba.....	.	.	white	.	5	
60620 —Mixed.....	.	.	mixed	1	5	
60624 aurea superba.....	.	.	orange	.	5	
COLLECTION, including 6 varieties <i>Globe Amaranth</i>					30	

NUMBER AND NAME <small>Each ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
60690 Gourd, Mock Orange	2	tA	yellow	15	5	Excellent for covering verandas or trellis-work, and for training over arbors, fences, etc. Of very rapid growth, with curious fruits and highly ornamental foliage. Cultivate the same as melons or squashes. No. 60724 is the Chinese Luffa; the interior is useful as a sponge.
60694 Apple-shaped	10	5	
60700 Pear-shaped	5	
60710 Hercules' Club	15	5	
60714 Sugar Trough	5	
60720 lagenaria (Bottle Gourd)	5	
60724 Dish-cloth	8	5	
60730 Mixed	10-15	5	COLLECTION, including 12 varieties Gourds, small
60780 Grammanthes gentianoides	hhA	.	½	10	
60790 Grevillea robusta	1 2	gS	orange	5	10	For edging, pots, or baskets. (Silk Oak.) Graceful foliage.
60800 Gunnera manicata	hP	red	6	25	Decorative lawn plants, with leaves 7 to 8 feet long.
60804 scabra	4	25	
60820 Gypsophila elegans	hA	white	2	5	Fine for bouquets. Free bloomers for rockwork or shrubbery; will grow in any soil. 60834 is a pretty white, dwarf, perennial species.
60830 —rosea	rose	.	5	
60834 cerastioides	hP	white	½	10	
60840 muralis	hA	pink	.	10	
60850 paniculata	hP	white	2	10	(Hieracium.) Showy plants, of free growth; varied colors.
60880 Hawkweed, Bearded	3	hA	yellow	.	5	
60884 Red	red	.	5	
60890 White	white	.	5	
60900 Mixed	mixed	.	5	So-called "French Honey-suckle," but no relation to that vine. Not a climber. No. 60920 is Sweet Broom.
60910 Hedysarum coronarium	†hB	red	3	5	
60914 —album	white	.	5	
60920 MacKenziei	hP	br. rose	.	10	Free-flowering. Composite, with yellow flowers.
60940 Helenium Douglasii	2 3	.	yellow	2	5	
60950 Helichrysum bracteatum	hA	.	.	5	("Eternal Flowers.") The flowers are greatly admired being large and the colors bright. They are highly prized for winter bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded, and suspended with their heads downward in a cool shed. Succeed best in rich, loamy soil.
60954 —album	white	.	5	
60960 —atrosanguineum nanum	d. red	1	5	
60964 —atrococcineum nanum	d. scar.	.	5	
60970 —Mixed	mixed	2	5	
60974 monstrosum, Double	10	
60980 —Dwarf Double	½	10	
COLLECTIONS, including— 12 vars. Double	50	
6 vars. Double	30	Early. Excellent for cutting.
6 vars. Dwarf	30	
61010 Heliopsis pitcheriana	1 2	hhP	gol. yel.	2-3	10	(Heliotrope.) These well-known greenhouse and bedding favorites are highly valued for their scented flowers. Should have light, rich soil. No. 61050 has black stems and bronze-green foliage, almost black.
61030 Heliotropium Peruvianum	1 3	gP	purple	2	10	
61034 Mad. de Blonay	white	.	10	
61040 Lemoine's Giant, Mixed	mixed	.	15	
61044 White Lady	white	.	10	
61050 Midnight	v.-pur.	.	25	
61054 Voltaireanum	d. pur.	.	10	
61060 Fine Mixed	mixed	.	10	
61064 Dark-leaved Sorts, Mixed	10	COLLECTIONS, including— 12 best varieties
6 best varieties	50	
61120 Helipterum Sanfordii	2	tA	yellow	1	5	Resemble Helichrysum, and are useful in the same way.
61130 corymbiflorum	white	.	5	
61160 Helleborus niger	1 2	hP	pink	.	10	(Christmas Rose.) Very desirable; spring-flowering
61164 —Hybrids	mixed	.	25	
Hesperis	See Rocket, page 114.
61180 Heuchera sanguinea	2 3	.	crim.	.	15	Nothing more beautiful for cut flowers. 61190 has beautifully crimped and crested leaves.
61184 —splendens	d. red	.	25	
61190 cristata macrantha	white	.	50	No. 61220 is the Rose of Sharon. No. 61230 has very large flowers of sulphur color, with purple center. 61240 has crimson eye; flowers 6 inches and over in diameter.
61210 Hibiscus Africanus	hA	yl. & br.	2	5	
61220 Syriacus, Double	hS	w. & p.	6	5	
61224 Crimson Eye	hA	w. & cr.	.	10	
61230 Golden Bowl	l. yel.	4	10	
61234 moscheutos roseus	hP	rose	3	5	
61240 Mammoth White	3	.	white	3½	25	

NUMBER AND NAME <small>See ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Hollyhock					cts.	See page 78.
61270 Honesty (<i>Lunaria biennis</i>)	3	†hB	purple	2	5	Pretty. Curious silvery silicles. See <i>Glaucium luteum</i> , page 107.
Horned Poppy						
61280 Humea elegans	1 3	†hhP	rose	5	15	Sweet-scented. Should be kept in pots the first season.
61284 —albida			white		15	
61300 †Humulus Japonicus	3	tA	green	15-20	5	(Climbing Hop.) No. 61310 has beautiful variegated foliage.
61310 —variegatus					10	
61320 Hunnemannia fumariæfolia	2 3	hA	yellow	1	10	Large, showy flowers; fine.
61340 Hyacinthus candicans		hBu	white	2-3	5	A fine summer Hyacinth.
61360 Hypericum elegans	3	hP	yellow	1½	10	Green leaves; large flowers.
Iberis						See Candytuft, page 70.
61370 Ice Plant (<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>)	2 3	tA	white	½	5	Covered with watery vesicles resembling pieces of ice. See also <i>Mesembryanthemum</i> .
61390 Impatiens glanduligera	2		purple	1½	10	
61394 Holstii			v.-red	2	25	(Touch-me-not.) Beautiful. 61394 resembles 61404 but grows quicker and flowers are larger. 61404 is good for house culture. 61400a splendid mixture of finest colors.
61400 —hybrida			mixed		25	
61404 Sultani, scarlet	2 3	gP	scarlet	1	25	
61410 —Queen Carola, chamois			rose		25	
61414 —hybrida, Mixed			mixed		25	
61440 *Incarvillea Delavayi		hP	r. car.	1-2	25	Trumpet flowers. Very beautiful. Fine hardy perennials.
61444 grandiflora	1 2		d. pur.		25	
61450 variabilis			rose	2	10	
61470 Inula glandulosa grandiflora	2 3		orange		25	Splendid hardy perennial.
61480 Ionopsidium acaule	1 3	†hhP	lilac	½	10	(Diamond Flower.) Exceedingly pretty little plant. See page 79.
Ipomœa						
61750 Ipomopsis elegans	2 3	tB	scarlet	3	10	Showy and beautiful; colors very bright. Seeds should be started in the house.
61754 —aurantiaca	3		orange	1½	10	
61760 —sanguinea	1 3	hB	scarlet	1½	10	
61770 Mixed			mixed	3	10	
61790 Iris Kämpferi	1 2	hP		2	10	No. 61790 is the beautiful Japan Iris. 61794 and 61800 are hardy herbaceous perennials.
61794 lævigata	1		blue	1	10	
61800 Sibirica			l. blue	3	10	
61820 Jacob's Ladder			blue	1	5	(Polemonium.) Beautiful hardy, old-fashioned flower.
61830 White			white		5	
61850 Jacobæa, White Senecio		hA			5	The Senecios are all free-flow-ering plants, good for the border and for pots.
61854 Purple Senecio			purple		5	
61858 Mixed			mixed		5	
COLLECTIONS, including 6 varieties Dwarf Double					35	
Job's Tears						See <i>Coix lachryma</i> , page 118.
*Joseph's Coat	3	tA	red	2½	5	See <i>Amarantus</i> , No. 51284.
61890 Kaulfussia amelloides	2	hA	blue	1	10	Fine for edging; good habit and color. The high colors are best for pots.
61894 —atroviolacea			d. v.		10	
61900 —kermesina			v. red		10	
61910 —Mixed			mixed		10	
61930 †Kennedyæ cœrulea	1 2	gP	blue	12	10	These are fine, profuse bloom-ers for the greenhouse. Do best in sandy loam.
61934 Marryattæ	1 3		scarlet	4	10	
61940 rubicunda	1 2		d. red		10	
61944 Comptoniana			purple		10	
61960 Kochia trichophylla		hA	green	2½	10	Improved Summer Cypress. Beautiful decorative bush.
61980 †Kudzu Vine	2 3	hP	purple	40	10	(<i>Pueraria Thunbergiana</i> .) Japan climber.
61990 Lantana, Fine Mixed	1 3	gS	mixed	2	5	Rapid-growing plants, form- ing small, bushy shrubs.
62010 †Lapageria rosea	1 2	gP	rose	15	50	Beautiful greenhouse climber. See Delphinium, page 75.
Larkspur						
62020 Lasthenia Californica		hA	yellow	1	5	Pretty yellow Composite. See Sweet Peas, page 96.
Lathyrus						

NUMBER AND NAME <small>1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
62040	<i>Lavatera trimestris</i>	2	hA	red	2	cts.	Showy and free-flowering. <i>L. arborea variegata</i> has beautifully mottled foliage. Form decorative plants first season from seed started indoors.
62050	—alba .....	.	.	white	.	5
62060	—Mixed .....	.	.	mixed	.	5
62064	— <i>arborea</i> .....	.	gP	pa-red	3-5	5
62070	— <i>variegata</i> .....	.	.	red	3	10
62090	<i>Layia elegans</i>	hA	y. & w.	1	10	Pretty yellow and white flower.
62110	<i>Lemon Verbena</i>	2 3	gP	white	1	10	Fine; lemon-scented foliage.
62120	<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>	3	hP	white	1/2	15	(Edelweiss.) From the Alps.
62130	<i>Leptosyne maritima</i>	hhA	.	2	10	Beautifully formed flowers and elegant foliage. 62134 has large golden flowers.
62134	<i>Stillmani</i> .....	.	.	golden	.	10
62150	<i>Leptosiphon aureus</i>	2	hA	orange	1/2	10	Fine for edging or rockeries; blooms in masses. <i>L. carmineus</i> has very beautiful carmine flowers.
62154	— <i>androsaceus</i> .....	.	.	blue	1	5
62158	— <i>albus</i> .....	.	.	white	.	5
62160	— <i>carmineus</i> .....	.	.	carmine	.	10
62164	— <i>densiflorus</i> .....	.	.	blue	.	10
62168	— <i>albus</i> .....	.	.	white	.	10
62170	— <i>hybridus</i>	1 3	.	mixed	.	10	Kansas Blazing Star. Pretty.
62180	— <i>Mixed</i> .....	.	.	.	.	5
62190	<i>Liatris pycnostachia</i>	3	hP	purple	3-4	15	Free-flowering and fragrant.
62210	<i>Limnanthes Douglasi</i>	2 3	.	w. & y.	.	5	Snapdragon-shaped flowers; desirable for edging, and very good for rockwork.
62230	<i>Linaria bipartita alba</i>	2	hA	white	1	5	
62234	— <i>splendida</i>	2 3	.	purple	1/2	5	
62238	— <i>Maroccana</i> .....	.	.	rose	3/4	5
62240	<i>Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy)</i>	hP	violet	trail.	10	(Flax.) Free-flowering plants, of easy cultivation.
62260	<i>Linum flavum</i> .....	.	†hhP	yellow	3/4	5
62270	— <i>grandiflorum rubrum</i> .....	.	hhA	crim.	.	5
62280	— <i>Lewisii variegatum</i>	1 2	†hP	li. & w.	3	10	
62300	<i>Loasa aurantiaca (lateritia)</i>	hhA	orange	6	10	Elegant foliage, and flowers of curious structure.
62310	— <i>tricolor</i> .....	.	hA	tricolor	2	10
	<i>Lobelia</i>						See page 80.
62490	<i>Lophospermum scandens</i>	tP	d. rose	8	10	Trumpet-shaped flowers.
62510	<i>Lotus Jacobæus</i>	1	tA	d. & br.	2	10	Pretty and interesting bedding plant. 62514 is brilliant red. Fine for hanging baskets.
62514	<i>peliorhynchus</i>	2 3	gP	red	.	15	
62530	* <i>Love-lies-Bleeding</i>	1 2	hA	crim.	3	5	(Amarantus caudatus.) Graceful and ornamental; tall habit.
62550	— <i>Love-in-a-Mist, Double</i>	1 2	.	blue	1	5	
62560	— <i>White Double</i>	white	.	5	(Nigella.) Curious and ornamental; fennel-leaved; easily grown and hardy. Also called "Devil-in-a-bush."
62564	— <i>Miss Jekyll</i> .....	.	.	blue	.	10
62570	— <i>Blue Spanish</i> .....	.	.	.	.	5
62580	— <i>White Spanish</i> .....	.	.	white	.	5
62590	— <i>Mixed Spanish</i> .....	.	.	mixed	.	5
62600	— <i>All sorts</i> .....	.	.	.	.	5
62640	<i>Lupinus Cruikshankii</i>	2 3	.	blue	3	5	A large genus of ornamental annual or perennial plants. 62680 grows 5 or 6 feet high; has immense racemes of lovely dark blue flowers. Some varieties are charming, having spikes of highly colored flowers, silver foliage and good habit. Rich loam will produce the finest plants and flowers. Dwarf species make best bedding plants. All are free-flowering, attractive, bright, easily grown.
62644	— <i>Hartwegii</i> .....	.	.	.	.	5
62650	— <i>albus</i> .....	.	.	white	.	5
62654	— <i>hirsutus</i> .....	.	.	blue	2	5
62660	— <i>albus</i> .....	.	.	white	.	5
62664	— <i>ruber</i> .....	.	.	rose	.	5
62670	— <i>mutabilis</i> .....	.	.	var.	3	5
62674	— <i>nanus</i>	1 3	.	blue	1/2	5	
62680	— <i>polphyllus</i>	3	hP	.	5	5	
62690	— <i>Mixed Perennial</i>	1 3	.	mixed	.	5	
62700	— <i>tricolor elegans</i> .....	.	.	o. & ro.	3	5
62704	— <i>arboreus albus (Snow Queen)</i>	2	.	white	6	15	
62710	— <i>Mixed Annual</i> .....	.	hA	mixed	.	5
	COLLECTION, including 12 best varieties					45	
62760	<i>Lychnis Chalcedonica</i>	1 2	hP	scarlet	2	5	Brilliantly colored border plants; 62780 is a superb variety, the original of the Haageana hybrids. Fine for rockeries or carpet bedding. 62774 is an exceedingly pretty miniature species.
62764	— <i>alba</i> .....	.	.	white	.	5
62770	— <i>Mixed</i> .....	.	.	mixed	.	5
62774	— <i>alpina</i>	1	.	pink	1/2	10	
62780	— <i>fulgens</i> .....	.	tP	scarlet	1	10
62790	— <i>Haageana hybrida</i> .....	.	hP	mixed	.	10

NUMBER AND NAME <i>3/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
62830	† <i>Machaeranthera latifolia</i>	2	hP	v. & yl.	$\frac{1}{2}$	25	Violet Aster. Large and showy.
62850	<i>Madia elegans</i> oz., 3oc.	.	.	yellow	2	5	Handsome flowers; should be in a shady position.
62870	<i>Malope grandiflora rosea</i>	2 3	.	rose	.	5	Mallow-like flowers; very pretty. Sow early.
62874	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5
62880	— <i>rubra</i> . . . . .	.	.	red	.	5
62890	—Mixed oz., 2oc.	.	.	mixed	.	5	<i>M. miniata</i> advertised as "Sun-set Plant." 62904 and 62910 are fine, hardy perennials.
62900	<i>Malva miniata</i> . . . . .	.	tA	scarlet	4	5
62904	<i>moschata rosea</i> . . . . .	.	†hP	rose	2	10
62910	— <i>alba</i>	white	.	10	Beautiful greenhouse climbers, very fragrant. See page 80.
62940	† <i>Mandevillea suaveolens</i> . . . . .	.	gP	.	10	10
	<i>Marigold</i>	Curious and very handsome plants for the border. Also used for pickling. See Four O'clock, page 106.
63160	<i>Martynia Craniolaria</i> . . . . .	.	hhA	w. & sp.	1½	5
63170	<i>proboscidea</i> oz., 3oc	.	.	vio. sp.	.	5	
63180	<i>lutea</i> . . . . .	.	.	yellow	.	5
63190	<i>formosa</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5
	<i>Marvel of Peru</i>	Very fragrant at night, but closing during the day.
63210	<i>Mathiola bicornis</i> . . . . .	.	hhA	white	$\frac{1}{2}$	5
63230	<i>Matricaria eximia plena</i>	hA	white	2	5	(Feverfew.) Pretty and neat; small double flowers.
63240	<i>capensis plena</i> oz., 3oc	.	.	.	.	5
63250	"Golden Ball" (beautiful)	yellow	1½	15	Abundant bloomers, and very desirable climbers for the greenhouse and garden. Should be in every collection.
63280	† <i>Maurandya antirrhiniflora</i>	1 3	†gP	purple	10	10	
63284	<i>Barclayana</i> . . . . .	.	.	blue	.	10
63290	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	15
63294	<i>Emeryana rosea</i> . . . . .	.	.	rose	.	10
63300	<i>purpurea grandiflora</i> . . . . .	.	.	purple	.	10
63310	Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	10
63340	<i>Meconopsis heterophylla</i>	1	hA	or. red	2	10	Poppy-like flower. Native of California.
63360	* <i>Melianthus major</i>	1 3	gP	brown	.	10	
63370	<i>Melilotus cœrulea</i> oz., 3oc.	3	hP	blue	1½	5	Ornamental; like the Lotus.
63380	† <i>Melothria scabra</i> . . . . .	.	hhA	l. blue	10	10
63400	<i>Mesembryanthemum tricolor</i>	1 2	tA	tricolor	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	Beautiful dwarf edging plants; flower profusely in dry and sunny situations. Fine for pots. 63420 is the "Ice Plant."
63404	— <i>album</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5
63410	<i>cordifolium variegatum</i> . . . . .	.	tP	yellow	.	15
63420	<i>crystallinum</i> oz., 35c.	2 3	tA	white	.	5	See page 81.
	<i>Mignonette</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
63650	<i>Mimosa pudica</i> oz., 5oc.	.	.	pink	$\frac{3}{4}$	5	(Sensitive Plant.) Very odd.
63660	<i>Mimulus cardinalis</i>	1 2	†hP	scarlet	1½	10	
63664	<i>cupreus</i>	1 3	hA	mixed	.	10	(Monkey Flower.) Showy, musk-scented and free-flowing. Hardy kinds are well suited for borders. Any soil suits. See Musk Plant.
63670	<i>Rœzlii</i>	2 3	.	yellow	$\frac{1}{2}$	25	
63680	<i>tigrinus</i>	1 3	.	spotted	1	10	
63690	— <i>grandiflorus</i> (Queen's Prize) . . . . .	.	.	.	.	25
63720	† <i>Mina lobata</i>	tA	wh. & r.	15	10	Curious; free bloomers.
63740	<i>Molucella spinosa</i>	2 3	hA	rose	7	10	
63760	† <i>Momordica balsamina</i>	hhA	yellow	10	5	Handsome ornamental gourds. 63760 is the Balsam Apple, 63770 the Balsam pear, 63774 is the Squinting Cucumber. See Aconitum, page 99. See <i>Ipomœa Mexicana</i> , p. 79. See pages 79 and 81. See Scabiosa, page 115.
63770	<i>Charantia</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5
63774	<i>Elaterium</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5
63780	<i>involucrata</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
	<i>Monk's-Hood</i>	Handsome ornamental gourd.
	<i>Moon-Flower</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
	<i>Morning-Glory</i>	(Abyssinian Banana.) Splendid tropical plant.
	<i>Mourning Bride</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
63800	† <i>Mukia scabrella</i>	3	.	.	.	20	Musk-scented Mimulus.
63830	<i>Musa ensete</i> 100 seeds, \$1.50	1 2	gP	y. & br.	.	25	
63850	<i>Musk Plant</i>	1 3	tA	yellow	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	New Zealand Forget-me-not. See Forget-me-not, page 76. See page 82.
63856	<i>Compactus</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	$\frac{1}{8}$	15
63880	<i>Myosotidium nobile</i> . (Beautiful) <i>Myosotis</i>	1 2	hP	b. & w.	2	25	
	<i>Nasturtium</i>	Beautiful greenhouse plant.
64970	<i>Nægelia hybrida</i>	gP	var.	$\frac{1}{2}$	25	

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64990	<i>Nemesia compacta alba</i>	2	3	hA	white	1½	Very pretty and neat-flowering plant for edging. 65000 is a very beautiful variety.
64994	— <i>cœrulea</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	ro. & br.	5
65000	<i>strumosa grandiflora Suttoni</i>	var.	25	
65030	<i>Nemophila atomaria</i> . . . oz., 20c.	1	3	.	w. & pu	1	This genus consists of very pretty annuals of easy growth; they deserve extensive cultivation; are good in pots and for edgings, in rockeries, or in the garden.
65034	<i>crambeoides</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	p. blue	5
65038	<i>discoidalis</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	purple	5
65040	<i>insignis</i> oz., 20c.	.	.	.	blue	5	
65050	— <i>alba</i> oz., 20c.	.	.	.	white	5	
65060	— <i>marginata</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	bord.	5
65070	<i>maculata</i> oz., 20c.	.	.	.	spotted	5	
65080	Mixed oz., 20c.	.	.	.	mixed	diff.	
COLLECTION, including 6 varieties <i>Nemophila</i>							30
65120	<i>Nerium Oleander</i>	2	3	gS	red	10	Oleander. Ornamental shrub.
65140	<i>Nertera depressa</i>	gP	white	cr.	Plant bearing coral berries.
65170	<i>Nicotiana affinis</i> (fragrant)	hhA	.	3	Species of tobacco; valuable as decorative plants; deliciously fragrant flowers.
65174	<i>colossea</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
65180	<i>Sanderae</i> . . . . .	.	.	hA	mixed	3
65190	<i>sylvestris</i>	white	1	Handsome flowers; fine for hanging baskets or edgings. See Love-in-a-Mist, page 110.
65210	<i>Niremburgia gracilis</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	w. & li.	1
65220	<i>frutescens</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	2
<i>Nigella</i>							
65250	<i>Nolana atriplicifolia</i>	2	.	.	b.w.&y.	1½	Very showy when in flower, and should be planted in the border; fine trailing plants.
65254	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	white	5
65260	<i>paradoxa violacea</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	b. & v.	1
65270	Mixed oz., 25c.	.	.	.	mixed	5	
65290	<i>Nycterinia selaginoides</i>	2	3	hhA	lilac	1½	Pretty dwarf plant.
65300	<i>Capensis</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	white	10
<i>Oenothera</i>							
65350	Orchids, Mixed	2	.	hP	mixed	diff.	See Evening Primrose, p. 114.
65380	<i>Orobis lathyroides</i>	2	3	.	blue	1½	Fine open-ground species.
65390	<i>niger</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	purple	3
65410	<i>Oxalis Valdiviana</i>	2	.	tP	yellow	1½	These deserve a place in gardens; fine pea blossoms.
65450	<i>Pæonia officinalis</i>	hP	red.	2	Charming little plants.
65454	<i>Sinensis</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	mixed	10
65460	<i>arborea</i> (Tree Pæony) . . . . .	.	.	.	.	3
65490	<i>Palafoxia Hookeriana</i>	hA	blush	1½	Beautiful hardy plants, with large, handsome flowers.
65510	<i>Palava flexuosa</i>	2	3	hhA	rose	10	
<i>Pansy</i>							
<i>Paris Daisy</i>							
66120	† <i>Passiflora cœrulea</i>	hhP	blue	10	Very good Everlasting.
66130	<i>edulis</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	white	25
66134	<i>gracilis</i> . . . . .	.	.	hhA	.	10
66140	<i>incarnata</i> . . . . .	.	.	hhP	pink	25
Peas, Sweet							
66160	<i>Pelargonium</i> , Fancy	gP	mixed	2	Pretty rose flowers. See page 84.
66170	<i>Odier</i> (superb) . . . . .	.	.	.	.	50
66190	<i>Pentstemon Murryanus grandiflorus</i>	hP	scarlet	3	Called "Passion Flower" on account of a resemblance in the flower to the appearance presented at Calvary. See page 96. Perennial Peas, see page 97.
66200	<i>Cobæa</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	w. & b.	3
66202	<i>Digitalis</i>	2	.	.	white	1½	
66204	† <i>Hartwegi grandiflorus</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	mixed	2
66210	Mixed European . . . oz., 40c.	.	.	.	.	10
66220	Mixed Large-flowered vars. . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
66260	* <i>Perilla Nankinensis</i> . . . oz., 20c.	2	.	hhA	purple	1½	Ornamental-leaved; for ribbon gardening and beds.
66270	* <i>laciniatis</i> oz., 20c.	.	.	.	.	5
66290	<i>Persicaria</i> , Red	3	.	hA	red	1	Showy for backgrounds. See page 86.
66294	White . . . . .	.	.	.	white	5
<i>Petunia</i>							
66660	<i>Phacelia congesta</i>	2	.	.	pur. bl.	5	Excellent for bees. 66666 is a lovely, rich, deep blue. 66680 is a beautiful new sort; very early flowering.
66666	<i>Parryi</i>	d. blue	10	
66670	<i>tanacetifolia</i>	blue	1	
66680	<i>campanularia cæsia</i>	1	.	.	bl. wh.	25	

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66710 †Phaseolus Caracalla	2 3	gA	lilac	5	10	Curious fragrant flowers. (Butterfly Runner Bean.) See page 87.
66720 multiflorus papilio	hhA	w. & ro.	15	10	
Phlox Drummondii	New Zealand Flax.
67050 Phormium tenax	gP	white	6	5	Showy greenhouse perennial. (Chinese Lantern Plant.) From Japan.
67070 Phygellus capensis	scarlet	3	25	
67090 Physalis Francheti	†hP	. .	2	10	Obedient Plant.
67110 *Physostegia Virginica alba	hP	white	3	25	
67120 —rosea	rose	. .	25	From show varieties. Rich and beautiful; finely per- fumed; very attractive.
67150 Picotee, White Ground	hhP	w. & sp.	. .	50	
67160 Yellow Ground	y. & sp.	. .	50	
67170 Extra Fine Mixed	mixed	. .	50	
Pink (Dianthus)	See page 88.
67550 Pittosporum undulatum	1 2	gP	white	. .	10	Handsome greenhouse shrub.
67570 Platystemon Californicum	2 3	hA	yellow	1	5	(California Poppy.)
Platycodon (see also Campanula)	(Large Chinese Bell-flower.) Very fine flowering plants. <i>P. Mariesi</i> is a fine dwarf, dark blue. 67614 blooms in a few weeks from seed.
67594 grandiflorum	2	hP	blue	2	10	
67600 —album	white	. .	10	
67610 Mariesi	blue	1	10	
67614 †—macranthum	2-3	10	Curious and pretty. Does well exposed to the sun.
67630 Podolepis chrysantha	2 3	hhA	yellow	½	5	
67640 affinis	5	
67650 gracilis	red	. .	5	
Polemonium	See Jacob's Ladder, page 109.
67680 Polyanthus	1 3	†hP	mixed	. .	10	(Primula.) Fine varieties. 67690 from named sorts.
67690 Finest Mixed	25	
67700 Gold-laced	25	
Poppy	See page 89.
Portulaca	See page 90.
68340 Potentilla atrosanguinea	hP	purple	1½	10	Showy, hardy border plants.
68350 Mixed	mixed	. .	10	
68370 Primula cortusoides	3	. .	red	. .	10	These are the hardy Primroses. <i>P. Japonica</i> is called the "Queen of Primroses." <i>P.</i> <i>Forbesi</i> has pretty rosy lilac flowers, and is fine for pots. <i>P. obconica</i> , if started in frames, will begin to bloom in May. No. 68450 is a very beautiful and rare species.
68374 Cashmeriana	rose	¼	25	
68380 Japonica	mixed	1	10	
68384 farinosa (Bird's eye Primrose)	rose	. .	25	
68400 Forbesi	†hP	lilac	. .	25	
68404 English Yellow Primrose	hP	yellow	½	10	
68410 obconica grandiflora alba	2	†hP	white	. .	25	
68420 ——rosea	rose	. .	25	
68424 ——carminea	carmine	. .	50	
68430 ——hybrida, Mixed	mixed	. .	25	
68440 ——Fringed Mixed	25	
68450 sikkimensis	hP	l. yellow	1	50	
68460 verticillata	yellow	. .	25	
Primula stellata (Star Primula Chinensis)	House or conservatory plants; floriferous and long-bloom- ing. Cut-flowers are valuable for table decoration; keep fresh in water many days.
68480 —Giant White Star	gP	white	. .	50	
68484 —King of the Star	crimson	. .	50	
68490 —Salmon Pink Star	salmon	. .	50	
68500 —Improved Blue Star	blue	. .	50	
68520 ——White Star	white	. .	50	
68524 ——Crimson Star	crimson	. .	50	
68528 ——Purple Star	purple	. .	50	
68530 ——Carmine Star	carmine	. .	75	From <i>primus</i> , first, referring to their early-flowering. The Chinese Primroses (<i>Primula</i> <i>Sinensis</i>) are fine for winter and spring blooming; are free-flowering, and especi- ally valuable for cut-flowers or for house and window cul- ture; a cool place suits them.
68534 ——Rosy Star	rosy	. .	50	
—Mixed Star	mixed	. .	50	
68540 Primula Sinensis fimbriata rubra	3	. .	fr. red	¾	25	
68560 ——alba	white	. .	25	
68570 ——coccinea	b. red	. .	25	
68574 ——alba magnifica	white	. .	25	
68580 ——punctata atropurpurea	pur. sp.	. .	25	
68584 ——cœrulea	blue	. .	25	
68590 ——kermesina splendens	crim.	. .	25	
68594 ——Orange King	orange	. .	50	

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Primula Sinensis, continued—					cts.	
68598 —Mixed	3	gP	mixed	3/4	25	best. The seed is saved from the finest colors and largest flowers. Seed should be sown in light soil, but for the final potting a richer soil is necessary, consisting of two parts loam to one each of well-decayed manure and leaf-mold. They require to be well ventilated, well watered and slightly shaded throughout the summer. Collections here offered contain finest varieties grown. 68594 is a new sort, distinct as to color, extremely free-flowering and of splendid habit.
68600 —filicifolia alba .....	.	.	white	.	25
68610 —rubra .....	.	.	red	.	25
68620 —Mixed .....	.	.	mixed	.	25
68630 —globosa rubra .....	.	.	red	.	25
68650 —globosa alba .....	.	.	white	.	25
68660 —Mixed .....	.	.	mixed	.	25
68670 —Giant Mixed .....	.	.	.	.	25
68674 —plena rubra .....	.	.	red	.	50
68680 —fimbriata plena alba .....	.	.	white	.	50
68684 —Mixed .....	.	.	mixed	.	50
COLLECTIONS, including—						
12 vars. Chinese Fringed....					\$1 50	
8 vars. Chinese Fringed....					1 00	
6 vars. Chinese Fringed....					75	
6 vars. Chinese Double					1 25	
Primrose, Evening—						
68780 Enothera bistorta Veitchii...	2 3	hA	purple	2	5	Enotheras are fine, free-flowering plants, best for back-grounds or shrubby border; <i>E. acaulis</i> has large shining white flowers, quite transparent. <i>E. Drummondii</i> is of rich sulphur color; profuse-flowering.
68790 —Drummondii	1 3	.	yellow	1	5	
68800 —Lamarckiana	2 3	hB	.	4-5	5	
68810 —rosea Mexicana ...oz., 75c.	1 3	tA	rose	1/2	10	
68820 —acaulis alba.	2 3	hA	white	.	10	
68830 —tetraptera .....	.	.	.	.	5
68840 —Mixed Annual ...oz., 30c.	.	.	mixed	diff.	5	
68880 †Pueraria Thunbergiana .....	.	hP	purple	40	10
68900 Pyrethrum atosanguineum .....	.	.	dk. sc.	1	10
68904 roseum hybridum Double....	.	.	mixed	2	25	
68910 —grandiflorum	3	25	No. 68914 for poor soils. 68920, Golden Feather, is fine for edging. 68930 is a beautiful fern-leaved sort. 68910 is a splendid variety, flowers often 4 inches in diameter on long stems; fine for cutting.
68914 Tchihatchewii	1 3	.	white	2	20	
68920 parthenifolium aureum	2 3	.	yellow	1/2	10	
68930 —selaginoides .....	.	.	.	.	10
68940 —Golden Gem .....	.	.	.	.	5
68980 Rehmannia angulata	1 3	hhP	rose-pu.	3	25	
69000 Rheum palmatum	1	hP	white	.	5	
69010 Collinianum .....	.	.	.	.	5
69040 Rhodanthe maculata	2 3	tA	r. & w.	1	10	
69050 —alba .....	.	.	white	.	10
69060 —Mixed	mixed	.	10	Very beautiful, delicate-looking Everlastings, much prized for winter bouquets.
69070 Manglesii .....	.	.	r. & w.	1/2	10
69100 †Rhodochiton volubile	1 2	gA	pu-ro.	10	25	
69150 Rhododendron arboreum hyb...	1	hS	mixed	10	25	
Ricinus .....	.	.	.	.	.
69370 Rivina humilis	3	gP	white	2	10	
69400 Rocket, Sweet	2 3	†hP	w. & pu.	.	5	
69410 White .....	.	.	white	.	5
69420 nana candidissima	2	.	.	1 1/2	10	
69440 Romneya Coulteri	2 3	hhP	.	2	15	
69470 Rosa multiflora nana .....	.	†hP	mixed	.	10
Rose Campion						See <i>Agrostemma coronaria</i> , page 100.
Rose of Heaven						See <i>Agrostemma Cæli-Rosa</i> , page 100.
Rose of Sharon						See <i>Hibiscus Syriacus</i> , p. 108.
69490 Rudbeckia amplexicaulis	2	hP	yellow	3	5	(Cone-flower.) Showy, large yellow flowers, with brown cone.
69494 bicolor superba .....	.	.	.	.	10
69500 fulgida variabilis	2 3	.	mixed	.	10	
69540 Saintpaulia ionantha	2 3	†gP	blue	1/2	25	
69560 Salpiglossis azurea .....	.	hhA	.	1	10
69564 coccinea .....	.	.	scarlet	.	10
69570 Emperor (superbissima) .....	.	.	mixed	.	15
69580 Dwarf Mixed .....	.	.	.	1/2	5
69590 Tall Mixed .....	.	.	.	1	5
COLLECTIONS, including—						
8 vars. Salpiglossis, Tall					40	These annuals have showy, large, funnel-shaped flowers, mottled, veined and self-colored; fine for beds. They require a rich soil, and will well repay liberal treatment. No. 69570 is a splendid large-flowered strain.
8 vars. Salpiglossis, Dwarf					40	
6 vars. Salpiglossis, Dwarf					35	

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Salvia.....						cts.	See page 91.
69594	Santolina Chamæcyparissus....	2	hP	yellow	1½-2	5	Valuable for its distinct foliage; used for large specimens in shrubberies or as a carpet bedding plant.
69598	tomentosa.....	.	.	.	.	5	
69800	Sanvitalia procumbens fl. pl....	2 3	hA	.	½	10	Beautiful. Fine for beds or borders; flowers all summer.
69810	Saponaria Calabrica...oz., 40c.	.	.	red	1	5	
69820	—alba.....	.	.	white	.	5	Pretty dwarf bedding plants. Should be cultivated for their beauty and long blooming.
69824	—Scarlet Queen.....	.	.	scarlet	.	5	
69840	ocymoides.....	1 2	hP	red	½	5	Curious little plants; especially adapted for rockwork.
69860	Saxifraga, Mixed Perennial....	2	.	mixed	¾	25	
69890	Scabiosa candidissima fl. pl....	2 3	hA	white	2½	5	All very showy border plants, with beautifully variegated flowers. Succeed in ordinary garden soil. 69910 is a beautiful golden yellow variety.
69900	— — Snowball.....	.	.	.	.	5	
69904	Black Purple (Mourning Bride)	.	.	purple	.	5	All very showy border plants, with beautifully variegated flowers. Succeed in ordinary garden soil. 69910 is a beautiful golden yellow variety.
69910	minor aurea fl. pl. ....	.	.	golden	.	5	
69920	Caucasica (splendid).....	.	hP	lilac	.	10	All very showy border plants, with beautifully variegated flowers. Succeed in ordinary garden soil. 69910 is a beautiful golden yellow variety.
69930	Mixed Tall.....oz., 30c.	.	hA	mixed	.	5	
69940	Dwarf Double Mixed oz., 40c.	.	.	.	1½	5	All very showy border plants, with beautifully variegated flowers. Succeed in ordinary garden soil. 69910 is a beautiful golden yellow variety.
COLLECTIONS, including—							
8 vars. Dwarf Double.....						35	All very showy border plants, with beautifully variegated flowers. Succeed in ordinary garden soil. 69910 is a beautiful golden yellow variety.
6 vars. Dwarf Double.....						30	
8 vars. Tall Large-flowered.....						35	All very showy border plants, with beautifully variegated flowers. Succeed in ordinary garden soil. 69910 is a beautiful golden yellow variety.
6 vars. Tall Large-flowered.....						30	
70050	Schizanthus Grahamei.....	.	hhA	s. & o.	2	5	Elegant and free-blooming annuals. Large, beautiful flowers of many colors, fine for bedding. Grown in pots in early spring in greenhouse, become fine foliage plants with masses of blossoms. 70090 is a long-flowering, light-colored variety.
70054	pinnatus.....	.	.	p. v.	1½	5	
70060	papilionaceus.....	.	.	bk.eyd.	.	5	Elegant and free-blooming annuals. Large, beautiful flowers of many colors, fine for bedding. Grown in pots in early spring in greenhouse, become fine foliage plants with masses of blossoms. 70090 is a long-flowering, light-colored variety.
70070	retusus.....	.	.	r. & o.	2	5	
70080	—albus.....	.	.	white	1½	5	Elegant and free-blooming annuals. Large, beautiful flowers of many colors, fine for bedding. Grown in pots in early spring in greenhouse, become fine foliage plants with masses of blossoms. 70090 is a long-flowering, light-colored variety.
70090	Wisetonensis. Fine pot plant.	.	.	vars.	.	25	
70100	Mixed.....oz., 30c.	.	.	mixed	diff.	5	Elegant and free-blooming annuals. Large, beautiful flowers of many colors, fine for bedding. Grown in pots in early spring in greenhouse, become fine foliage plants with masses of blossoms. 70090 is a long-flowering, light-colored variety.
COLLECTIONS, including 6 varieties Schizanthus.....						30	
70180	Schizopetalon Walkeri.....	2	hA	white	¾	15	Cannot bear transplanting. Handsome ornamental gourd.
70190	Scotanthus tubiflorus.....	3	tP	.	15	20	
70210	Sedum acre.....	1 2	hP	yellow	¼	10	(Stonecrop.) Showy little plants, excellent for carpet beds. Plant in sandy soil.
70220	cœruleum.....	3	hA	blue	.	15	
70230	Maximowiczii.....	.	hP	yellow	1	10	See Jacobæa, page 100. (Mimosa.) Pretty and curious.
70240	Mixed.....	.	.	mixed	¾	10	
Senecio.....							See Jacobæa, page 100. (Mimosa.) Pretty and curious.
70280	Sensitive Plant.....oz., 50c.	2 3	tA	pink	.	5	
70300	Silene Armeria.....	1 2	hA	red	2-3	5	(Catch fly.) Bright-colored, free-flowering annuals, suitable for rockwork or open border. <i>S. pendula</i> is largely grown for spring flower gardening. They succeed in any light, loamy soil.
70310	—alba.....	.	.	white	.	5	
70320	—Mixed.....oz., 20c.	.	.	mixed	.	5	(Catch fly.) Bright-colored, free-flowering annuals, suitable for rockwork or open border. <i>S. pendula</i> is largely grown for spring flower gardening. They succeed in any light, loamy soil.
70330	pendula.....	.	.	red	1	5	
70334	—Double Rose.....	.	.	rose	.	5	(Christmas Berry.) Beautiful gloxinia-like plant.
70340	—ruberrima.....	.	.	.	.	5	
70350	—Bonnetti, dark stems.....	.	.	dk. pur.	.	5	(Christmas Berry.) Beautiful gloxinia-like plant.
70360	—Mixed.....oz., 20c.	.	.	mixed	.	5	
70380	orientalis.....	.	†hP	d. rose	2	5	(Christmas Berry.) Beautiful gloxinia-like plant.
70410	Sinningia Regina.....	.	gA	p. v.	¾	50	
70440	†Smilax (<i>Myrsiphyllum asparagoides</i>).....oz., 60c.	2 3	gP	white	6	10	For table and house decoration. Fine for florists.
Snapdragon.....							
70480	Solanum, White Eggplant.....	3	tA	.	1	5	The Solanums are very ornamental fruit-bearing plants, and thrive best in light, rich soil. All are highly decorative and well worth cultivating. <i>S. giganteum</i> is the largest and handsomest of all, having flowers 3 inches in diameter. No. 70530 is a fine variety of climber with drooping racemes of a delicate lilac color.
70484	Scarlet Eggplant.....	.	.	scarlet	.	5	
70490	Striped Eggplant.....	.	.	striped	2	5	The Solanums are very ornamental fruit-bearing plants, and thrive best in light, rich soil. All are highly decorative and well worth cultivating. <i>S. giganteum</i> is the largest and handsomest of all, having flowers 3 inches in diameter. No. 70530 is a fine variety of climber with drooping racemes of a delicate lilac color.
70494	Wetherhill's Hybrid.....	.	.	blue	.	5	
70500	robustum.....	2 3	.	purple	3	10	The Solanums are very ornamental fruit-bearing plants, and thrive best in light, rich soil. All are highly decorative and well worth cultivating. <i>S. giganteum</i> is the largest and handsomest of all, having flowers 3 inches in diameter. No. 70530 is a fine variety of climber with drooping racemes of a delicate lilac color.
70510	capsicastrum.....	.	.	yellow	2	5	
70514	giganteum.....	.	.	white	4	10	The Solanums are very ornamental fruit-bearing plants, and thrive best in light, rich soil. All are highly decorative and well worth cultivating. <i>S. giganteum</i> is the largest and handsomest of all, having flowers 3 inches in diameter. No. 70530 is a fine variety of climber with drooping racemes of a delicate lilac color.
70520	Hendersoni.....	.	.	purple	.	10	
70524	Warszewiczoides.....	.	.	white	3	10	The Solanums are very ornamental fruit-bearing plants, and thrive best in light, rich soil. All are highly decorative and well worth cultivating. <i>S. giganteum</i> is the largest and handsomest of all, having flowers 3 inches in diameter. No. 70530 is a fine variety of climber with drooping racemes of a delicate lilac color.
70530	Seafortianum.....	.	†gP	lilac	5	15	
COLLECTION, including 6 varieties Solanum.....						40	

NUMBER AND NAME <i>See 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
70590 <i>Sphenogyne speciosa</i>	3	hA	yellow	1	5	Pretty showy annuals.
70610 <i>Spraguea umbellata</i>	2 3	hhA	rose	1/2	25	Fine for rockwork or edges.
70640 <i>Stachys lanata</i>	3	hP	striped	2	5	Silver-leaved, fine perennial for edging or borders.
70650 <i>Statice Bonduelli</i>	2	hA	yellow	1 1/2	5	(Sea Lavender.) Beautiful for winter bouquets. Pretty little flowers which ought to be in all gardens.
70654 <i>sinuata</i>	2 3	.	blue	1	5	
70660 — <i>candidissima</i>.....	.	.	white	.	5	
70664 <i>Suworowi</i> , bright rose.....	.	.	rose	10	5	
70670 <i>incana hybrida</i>.....	.	hP	mixed	1 1/2	5	
70680 Perennial Sorts Mixed.....	.	.	.	.	5	
70700 <i>Stenactis speciosa</i>.....	.	.	purple	2	10	Showy purple Composite.
70720 <i>Stephanophysum longifolium</i>...	.	hhP	scarlet	1 1/2	25	An acanthaceous plant, with bright colored flowers.
70740 <i>Stevia serrata</i>	2	gP	flesh	.	10	Fine for bouquets; scented.
Stocks, German Ten Weeks ..						See page 92.
71480 <i>Stokesia Cyanea</i>	2 3	hP	blue	2	10	("Cornflower Aster.") Pretty.
<i>Streptocarpus</i> —						Very ornamental, profuse blooming greenhouse plants.
71500 <i>Veitch's Hybrids</i>	1 2	gP	mixed	.	50	
71520 <i>Styrax Japonica</i>	1	hS	white	6	10	Bell-shaped flowers, followed by white berries. Fine.
Sunflower (<i>Helianthus</i>).....						See page 93.
71720 <i>Swainsonia alba grandiflora</i> ...	1 3	gP	.	2	25	Fine greenhouse plants, easily grown in sandy, peaty soil.
71730 <i>Ferrandi carminea</i>.....	.	.	carmine	.	50	
Sweet Peas.....						See page 96.
Sweet Sultan.....						See Centaurea, page 72.
Sweet William.....						See page 93.
73200 † <i>Tacsonia Van Volxemii</i>	2 3	.	scarlet	10	25	Beautiful greenhouse vine.
73220 <i>Tagetes lucida</i> (Sweet-scented).	2	hA	yellow	1	5	Pretty, and fine for edging. See also Marigold, page 80.
73230 <i>signata pumila</i>	2 3	.	.	.	5	
Tassel Flower.....						See <i>Cacalia</i> , page 102.
73250 <i>Tecoma Smithi</i> (splendid).....	.	gP	lemon	6	25	Flowers lemon, flushed orange.
73270 † <i>Thunbergia alata</i>	1 2	hhA	buff	5	10	Very ornamental climbers and abundant bloomers. They are also very effective as bedding plants if a little pains be taken with them. Thrive best in a rich compost of fibrous loam and sand.
73280 — <i>alba</i>.....	.	.	white	.	10	
73290 — <i>aurantiaca</i>.....	.	.	orange	.	10	
73300 — <i>Bakeri</i>.....	.	.	white	.	10	
73310 — <i>Fryeri</i>.....	.	.	orange	.	10	
73320 — <i>sulphurea</i>.....	.	.	sulphur	.	10	
73330 —Mixed.....	.	.	mixed	.	10	
73360 <i>Torenia Fournieri</i>.....	.	tA	purple	2	25	For borders and baskets. 73380 is golden yellow, deep red throat. 73360 is fine for pots.
73370 —"White Wings".....	.	.	white	.	25	
73380 <i>Bailloni</i>.....	.	.	yellow	.	25	
73420 <i>Trachelium cœruleum</i>	2	†hP	blue	1/2	10	Useful; border or greenhouse.
73440 <i>Trachymene cœrulea</i> (<i>Didiscus</i>)	.	hA	.	.	5	Fine long-blooming annuals.
73470 † <i>Trichosanthes colubrina</i>	3	tA	white	10	10	(Snake Gourd, or Serpent Cucumber.) So called from the shape of its fruit.
73480 <i>coccinea</i>	2	.	yellow	.	10	
73500 <i>palmata</i>	3	.	white	15	10	
73530 <i>Trifolium suaveolens</i>	2	hP	purple	tra.	5	An ornamental clover.
73560 <i>Tritoma uvaria grandiflora</i> ...	2 3	hhP	or.-red	3	10	(Red-Hot-Poker Plant.) Has showy spikes of bloom.
73570 <i>MacOwani</i>.....	.	.	r. & yel.	1 1/2	25	
73590 <i>Trollius hybrid mixed</i>	1 2	hP	mixed	.	10	(Globeflower.) For beds or borders.
73620 † <i>Tropæolum canariense</i> . oz., 50c.	2 3	hhA	yellow	10	5	73620 is the Canary Bird Flower. The others are fine for pot culture. See, also, <i>Nasturtium</i> , pages 82 and 83.
73630 <i>pentaphyllum</i>.....	.	gP	or. & y.	.	15	
73640 <i>tricolor grandiflorum</i>.....	.	.	or. & br.	.	25	
73660 <i>Tunica saxifraga</i>	2	hhP	white	1	5	Pretty for rockwork.
73680 <i>Tydæa hybrida grandiflora</i>....	.	gP	mixed	.	50	Popular greenhouse plant.
73700 <i>Valeriana alba</i>	1 2	†hB	white	3	5	Fine border plants; sweet-scented flowers.
73710 <i>rubra</i>.....	.	.	red	.	5	
73720 Mixed.....	.	.	mixed	.	5	
73740 <i>Venidium calendulaceum</i>	2 3	hhA	orange	1	5	Beautiful for borders or pots. Flowers the entire season.

NUMBER AND NAME <small>See 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
73760 Venus' Looking-Glass . . oz., 25c.	1 2	hA	blue	3/4	5	(Specularia.) Pretty edging plant. 73780 gives about 50 per cent of double flowers.
73770 White . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5
73780 Double . . . . .	.	.	blue	.	10
73800 Venus' Navelwort (<i>Cynoglossum linifolium</i>)	2	.	.	1	5	A handsome border flower. Easily grown.
73820 Verbascum pannosum	2	hP	yellow	5	10	
Verbena hybrida	Decorative plant. Woolly lvs. See page 94.
74090 Verbena (<i>Aloysia</i>) citriodora	2 3	gP	white	3	10	(Lemon Verbena.) Scented lvs. Pretty for borders; fine colors.
74110 Veronica, Mixed	2 3	hP	mixed	1/2	10	
74130 Vicia Gerardii	2 3	hA	violet	4	5	Pretty pea-shaped flowers.
74150 fulgens . . . . .	.	.	d. red	.	5
74180 Vinca alba (pure white)	tP	white	.	10	Fine for conservatory, parlor windows and borders or beds; very pretty.
74190 rosea . . . . .	.	.	rose	.	10
74200 —alba . . . . .	.	.	ro. & w.	.	10
74210 —Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	10
74240 Violet, Sweet-scented	1 2	.	blue	1/2	10	(Viola.) All have great beauty and fragrance. Seed takes a long time to germinate.
74250 The Czar . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
74260 White	white	.	10	Fine and early-flowering. See Violet.
74270 Viola cornuta, Purple Queen . . . . .	.	.	purple	.	10
74280 —Mauve Queen	10	
74290 —alba . . . . .	.	.	white	.	10
74300 Virginian Stock oz., 25c.	.	hA	red	1	5	(Malcolmia maritima.) Early flowering and fine.
74310 White oz., 25c.	.	.	white	.	5	
74320 Crimson King oz., 25c.	.	.	crim.	.	5	Abundant blooming, hardy annuals, very effective in massing. They are easily grown, and succeed best in light, rich loam.
74330 Mixed oz., 25c.	.	.	mixed	.	5	
74360 Viscaria elegans picta	2 3	.	sc. & w.	1 1/2	5	
74370 oculata . . . . .	.	.	rose	3/4	5
74380 —coerulea	blue	.	5	(Cheiranthus Cheiri.) Favorite sweet-scented flowers, of fine colors; useful as spring bedders. No. 74560 is most valuable, flowering the first season from seed.
74390 —alba . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5
74400 —Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	5
74440 Wallflower, Brown . . . oz., 30c.	1 3	tP	brown	1 1/2	5	
74450 aurora	cham.	.	5	
74460 White Gem . . . . .	.	.	sul. wh.	.	5
74470 Yellow . . . . .	.	.	yellow	.	5
74480 Harbinger, Early . . . . .	.	.	golden	.	5
74490 Mixed oz., 30c.	.	.	mixed	.	5	
74500 —Tom Thumb . . . . .	.	.	.	1	10
74510 —Tall Double Branching . . . . .	.	.	.	1 1/2	25
74520 Double Dwarf Branching Golden Yellow . . . . .	.	.	yellow	3/4	25
74530 — — —Dark Brown	brown	.	25	
74540 — — —Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	25
74550 German Double . . . . .	.	.	.	1 1/2	25
74560 Paris, Single Annual . . . . .	.	hA	.	.	5
COLLECTIONS, including—						See <i>Benincasa cerifera</i> , p. 101.
12 vars. Double German . . . . .	.	.	.	.	\$1 00
8 vars. Double German . . . . .	.	.	.	.	80
6 vars. Double German . . . . .	.	.	.	.	65
Wax Gourd						Pretty bell-shaped flowers; free-flowering.
74640 Whitlavia grandiflora . . oz., 30c.	.	.	purple	.	5	
74650 —alba oz., 40c.	.	.	white	.	5	
74660 gloxinoides oz., 40c.	.	.	b. & w.	.	5	
74700 Worms (<i>Scorpiurus</i>)	2 3	.	scarlet	1	5	Seeds are very curious.
74740 Wigandia Vigieri . . . . .	.	†tP	red	4	10
74750 caracasana	violet	.	10	Fine tropical leaves.
74780 Xeranthemum annuum	2	hA	purple	2	5	
74790 —album	white	.	5	One of the oldest Everlastings; the flowers retain their color and form longest of all.
74800 —multiflorum . . . . .	.	.	purple	.	10
74810 — —album . . . . .	.	.	white	.	10
74820 — —Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	5
74850 Yucca filamentosa	2 3	hP	gr. & w.	3	10	Very showy, attractive plants for the subtropical garden; many large white flowers.
74860 gloriosa . . . . .	.	.	.	4	10
Zinnia	See page 94.

MIXED ANNUALS FOR WILD GARDEN

Bright-colored, summer-flowering, easily grown hardy annuals in the greatest variety for sowing broadcast. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 30 cts.; 1/2 lb., 55 cts.; lb., \$1, postpaid.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Many of these Grasses, if cut before they are entirely ripe, will be found useful in the formation of winter bouquets, in connection with the Everlastings.

NUMBER AND NAME <small>See 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
75290 * <i>Agrostis nebulosa</i>	2	hA	apet.	1	10	} Very fine for vases and bouquets. The plumes of <i>A. nebulosa</i> are very delicate.
75300 pulchella .....	.	.	.	.	10
75310 minutiflora .....	.	.	.	.	10
75320 * <i>Andropogon argenteus</i>	3	hP	.	3	10	} Silky flowers, white hairs.
75340 <i>Arundo Donax</i> .....	.	.	.	10	10
75350 *—fol. variegatus	10	} Subtropical plants of stately growth; ornamental habit.
75360 <i>Avena sterilis</i>	2 3	hA	.	3	5	
75390 <i>Briza geniculata</i>	2	.	.	1	10	} (Quaking Grass.) No. 75410 is very pretty for bouquets.
75400 gracilis .....	.	.	.	.	5
75410 maxima .....	.	.	.	1 1/2	5
75440 <i>Brizopyrum siculum</i>	3/4	5	} Dwarf species of Spike Grass.
75470 <i>Bromus brizaeformis</i> ... oz., 20c.	.	.	.	3	5	
75480 macrostachys ... oz., 20c.	5	} No. 75470 is very fine for winter bouquets. To this genus belongs the Cheat Grass.
75490 madritensis .....	.	.	.	.	5
75520 <i>Chloropsis Blanchardiana</i>	10	} Dwarf; very fine for edgings.
75540 <i>Chloris barbata vera</i> .....	.	.	.	1	10
75560 <i>Chrysurus cynosuroides</i>	5	} Pretty for edgings.
75570 <i>Coix lachryma</i> . oz., 15c., lb., 50c	2 3	.	.	1 1/2	5	
75590 aurea zebrina	5	} (Job's Tears.) Seed resembles a tear-drop.
75610 <i>Cryptopyrum Richardsoni</i>	2	.	.	2	10	
75630 <i>Elusine barcinonensis</i>	2 3	.	.	1	5	} (Crab, or Yard Grass.) <i>E. Indica</i> is the Wire Grass.
75640 corocana .....	.	.	.	.	5
75660 Indica .....	.	.	.	.	5
75680 <i>Eragrostis elegans</i> ... oz., 20c.	2	.	.	.	5	} (Love Grass.) Pretty Grasses, growing about a foot high. and characterized by their beautiful dancing spikelets; fine for bouquets.
75690 amabilis .....	.	.	.	.	5
75700 Abyssinica .....	.	.	.	.	5
75710 maxima .....	.	.	.	.	10
75720 suaveolens .....	.	.	.	.	5
75740 <i>Erianthus Ravennæ</i>	2 3	hP	.	6-8	10	} (Plume Grass.) Very stately.
75760 <i>Eulalia Japonica</i> .....	.	.	.	5	10
75780 zebrina	10	} Among the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses.
75800 <i>Festuca glauca</i> .....	.	.	.	2	15
75820 <i>Gymnothrix caudata</i>	5	} Grown chiefly as curious and ornamental grasses.
75830 Japonica .....	.	.	.	2-3	10
75840 latifolia .....	.	.	.	4	5
75880 * <i>Gynerium argenteum</i>	10	} (Pampas Grass.) This is the noblest of the tall-growing grasses, and bears magnificent plumes.
75890 *—fol. variegatis .....	.	.	.	.	25
75900 *—roseum .....	.	.	.	.	10
75910 jubatum .....	.	.	.	.	5
75940 <i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	hA	.	2	10	} (Squirrel-tail Grass.)
75960 <i>Isolepis gracilis</i> .....	.	tP	.	1/2	20
Job's Tears	} Very pretty rush-like grass. See <i>Coix lachryma</i> , above.
75980 <i>Lagurus ovatus</i> ... oz., 20c.	.	hA	.	2	5	
75990 <i>Lasiagrostis argentea</i>	hP	.	3	5	} Fine for winter bouquets.
76000 <i>Panicum sulcatum</i> .....	.	hA	.	.	15
76010 <i>Pennisetum villosum</i> ... oz., 25c.	.	.	.	1 1/2	5	} Ornamental grass. 76020 has beautiful crimson plumes.
76020 Ruppellianum .....	.	.	crim.	3	5
76040 <i>Poa amabilis</i>	apet.	2	10	} Pretty for bouquets.
76050 <i>Setaria alopecuroides nigra</i> .....	.	.	.	.	5
76060 * <i>Stipa pennata</i> ... oz., 50c.	2	hP	.	.	10	} (Feather Grass.) Grown for its very graceful plumes.
76080 elegantissima .....	.	.	.	.	15
76090 <i>Tricholæna violacea</i>	2 3	hA	.	.	10	} A very pretty grass.

NUMBER AND NAME <i>1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
76100 Zea Japonica .....oz., 20c.	2	hA	apet.	3	5 cts.	Ornamental varieties of Corn. Nos. 76100 and 76110 have beautifully striped leaves.
76110 quadricolor .....oz., 20c.	.	.	.	3	5	
76120 Miniature Maize.....oz., 20c.	5	
76130 Caragua .....oz., 20c.	.	.	.	6	5	
Mixed Ornamental Grasses—						
76150 Mixed Tall .....oz., 20c.	.	.	.	4	5	These mixtures contain all the standard sorts.
76160 Mixed Dwarf.....oz., 30c.	.	.	.	2	5	

Collections of Ornamental Grasses

25 varieties Ornamental Grasses, one packet of each.....\$0 80
12 varieties Ornamental Grasses, one packet of each.....50

PALM SEEDS

Imported direct from approved sources in Australia, New Zealand, South America, Central America and the West Indies, and are unexcelled in quality and purity. Fresh seeds arrive throughout the year, as the various species mature, but the greater number come during the spring and summer. The seeds are slow in starting and the germinating period varies, according to the variety, from three weeks to three months. The young plants should be potted in 3-inch pots in a compost of rotted sods, leaf-mould and sand, and well watered. They grow slowly. As soon as the roots begin to crowd, the plants should be lifted into larger pots, special attention being given to secure good drainage. The plants do well in partial shade, and to keep the sod cool and to prevent it from quickly drying out, it is well to cover the surface with sphagnum moss. They must be kept in an even temperature. Customers are invited to let us book their orders, to be sent from time to time as fresh shipments arrive.

	Pkt.	100 seeds		Pkt.	100 seeds
<i>Areca lutescens</i> .....12 seeds, \$0 25	\$1 25		<i>Geonoma gracilis</i>.....10 seeds, \$0 25	\$2 00	
<i>Brahea filifera</i> (Washingtonia) .....25 "	10 30		<i>Kentia Belmoreana</i>.....15 "	25 1 25	
robusta .....25 "	10 50		Canterburyana (Umbrella Palm) .....15 "	25 1 25	
<i>Chamaerops elegans argentea</i>.....25 "	10 60		Forsteriana.....15 "	25 1 50	
excelsa.....25 "	10 30		<i>Latania Borbonica</i> .....10 "	10 50	
humilis .....20 "	10 40		<i>Musa Ensete</i> (Abyssinian Banana) .....15 "	25 1 50	
<i>Cocos australis</i>.....12 "	25 1 25		<i>Oreodoxa regia</i> (Royal Palm) .....12 "	25 1 25	
Bonnetti .....15 "	25 1 50		<i>Pandanus utilis</i> (Screw Pine) 8 "	15 1 50	
campestris .....15 "	25 1 50		<i>Phoenix Canariensis</i> .....15 "	10 40	
comosa .....10 "	25 2 00		dactylifera (Date Palm) . 8 "	10 1 00	
Weddelliana.....10 "	25 2 00		reclinata .....8 "	10 1 00	
<i>Corypha australis</i> (Cabbage Palm) .....12 "	10 60		rupicola .....15 "	25 1 50	
<i>Dracena australis</i>.....20 "	15 50		tenuis .....10 "	25 2 00	
indivisa.....25 "	10 25		<i>Seaforthia elegans</i>.....8 "	10 1 00	
indivisa lineata .....20 "	15 50				
Draco .....12 "	25 1 00				

Collection of 10 varieties of Palm seeds, by names, our selection, \$1 each

Throughout the year we have *Cycas revoluta* stems (Sago Palms) in various sizes direct from Japan. Lb. 15 cts.

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS Free by mail at prices quoted

100 Annuals, Biennials and Perennials .....\$4 00	25 Choice Greenhouse Seeds.....\$4 00
50 " " " "2 00	12 " " " "2 50
25 " " " "1 00	50 Choice American Seeds for European Culture.....4 00
12 " " " "50	25 Choice American Seeds for European Culture.....2 00
25 More Rare Annuals .....2 00	12 Annuals for Bees .....50
10 " " " "1 00	
20 Choice Hardy Biennials and Perennials . 1 00	All strictly our own selections
50 Choice Greenhouse Seeds.....8 00	

LIST OF FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR BOUQUETS

<i>Abronia umbellata</i>	<i>Centaurea</i>	<i>Godetia</i> , assorted	<i>Salvia splendens</i>
<i>Ageratum Mexicanum</i>	<i>Centranthus macrosiphon</i>	<i>Gypsophila</i>	<i>Scabiosa</i>
<i>Alyssum maritimum</i>	<i>Chrysanthemum inodorum</i>	<i>Impatiens Sultanii</i>	<i>Sanvitalia procumbens</i>
<i>Amarantus tricolor</i>	<i>Collinsia bicolor</i> and <i>verna</i>	<i>Kaulfussia amelloides</i>	<i>Silene</i> , Mixed
<i>Ammobium alatum</i>	<i>Cosmos</i> and <i>Cuphea</i>	<i>Leptosiphon</i>	<i>Statice</i> , assorted
<i>Aquilegia chrysantha</i>	<i>Dahlia</i> , single	<i>Loelia Erinus</i>	<i>Stevia serrata</i>
<i>Aster</i> and <i>Balsam</i>	<i>Dianthus Chinensis</i>	<i>Malope grandiflora</i>	<i>Stocks</i> , Ten Weeks
<i>Cacalia coccinea</i>	<i>Digitalis</i> , assorted	<i>Marigold</i>	<i>Sweet Peas</i>
<i>Calliopsis lanceolata</i>	<i>Gaillardia</i>	<i>Mignonette</i>	<i>Verbena</i>
<i>Callirhoe pedata</i>	<i>Gaura Lindheimeri</i>	<i>Pansy</i>	<i>Viscaria oculata</i>
<i>Candytuft</i>	<i>Gilia tricolor</i>	<i>Phlox Drummondii</i>	<i>Zinnia</i> , all varieties
<i>Carnation</i>	<i>Globe Amaranth</i>	<i>Reseda odorata</i>	

GLADIOLI

Gladioli are very easily grown. Any good soil suits them. Plant as soon as all danger from frost is past, about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart. By planting at intervals up to the first of July, these fine flowers can be had in bloom all through the summer and fall—the later flowers being the best. About the end of October, when the leaves begin to wither, the bulbs should be taken up, dried in the open air, and then stored in a dry place, free from frost, for planting next spring.

*Those so marked are used extensively for forcing.

NEW YELLOW GLADIOLI

Primulinus. Very rare species from Victoria Falls, South Africa; grows 3 to 4 feet tall and is very vigorous. The flowers are of good size and are a clear primrose-yellow. Blooms late in July. 50c. each, \$5 per doz., \$32 per 100.

Primulinus Hybrids. Hybrids of the above, with many related

Primulinus Hybrids, continued

species and choice garden varieties. Extremely vigorous and healthy growers blooming in July and August. Grow 3 to 5 feet high, with long spikes of richly colored blooms, varying in color from clear yellow to crimson, the latter with large soft orange or golden throats. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

VARIOUS MIXED GLADIOLI

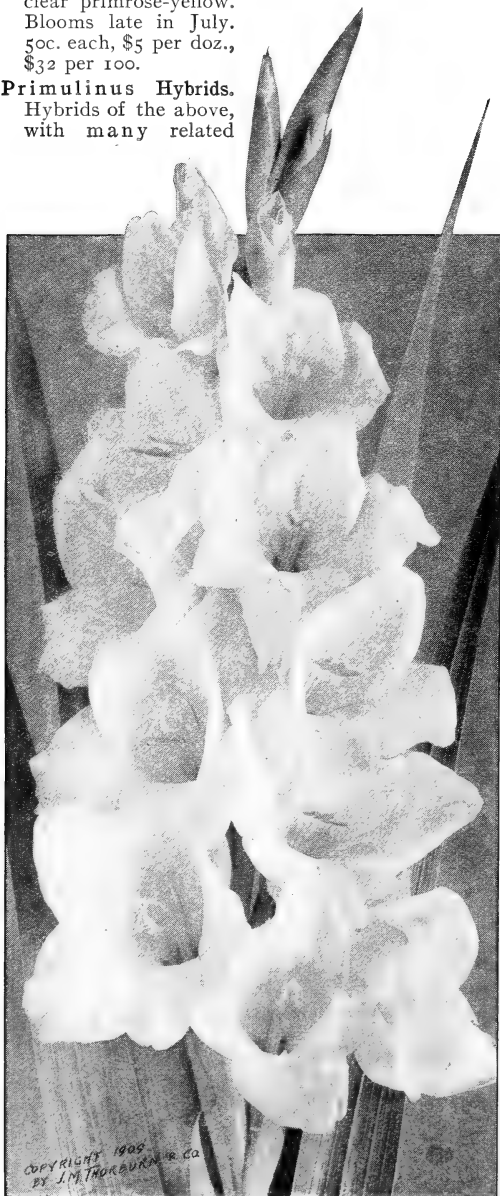
6 of a kind at dozen rates, 25 at 100 rates, 250 at 1,000 rates

Mixed Varieties of Red and	Doz.	100	1,000
Scarlet.....	\$0 40	\$2 00	\$14 00
" White and Light. Standard selection.....	45	2 25	17 00
* " White and Light. Extra-fine for florists' use.....	50	3 00	23 00
" Striped and Variegated.....	50	3 25	25 00
" Pink and Rose. Extra-fine.....	45	2 25	17 00
" Yellow and Orange.....	70	4 50	38 00
" Hybrids. All colors.....	40	2 00	14 00
" Groff's Hybrid Seedlings.....	40	2 00	14 00
" Lemoine's. Fine bright coloring and odd markings.....	40	2 00	14 00
" Childsii. Superb large-flowered.....	50	3 00	24 00

FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI

6 of a kind at dozen rates

Amalthee. Pure white, large violet-red blotch; ground of the corolla velvety violet, lower petals slightly tinged lilac.....	Each	Doz.
.....	\$0 15	\$1 25
Andre Leroy. Deep cherry, flamed and striped darker; white blotch and stripe.....	15	1 25
Angele. White; showy and effective....	15	1 25
Astarte. Compact spike of large flowers, pale rosy lilac streaked with rose....	15	1 25
* Augusta. Beautiful pure white, with blue anthers.....per 100, \$3.50..	06	65
AUTUMN GIANT. Very brilliant orange-yellow and scarlet, deep golden yellow throats. Splendid spike often 3 feet long, grows 4 to 6 feet high. Blooms from late August until October if planted early. Fine for cutting.....	20	2 00
Baucis. Fine spike, with large flowers of rose, slightly tinged salmon; blotch dark amaranth-red.....	15	1 25
BLUE JAY. Rich deep blue. The only real blue Gladiolus on the market. Hardy.....	20	2 00
Brenchleyensis. Bright vermilion-scarlet. per 100, \$2.50..	05	50
Calypso. Flesh-colored rose, streaked with rose and blotched carmine.....	15	1 25
Carnation. Flesh-white, tinged carmine at the edges, the lower petals blotched purplish carmine.....	15	1 25
* Ceres. Pure white, spotted with purplish rose.....per 100, \$3.50..	06	65



GLADIOLI

FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI, continued

Chicago. Compact spike. Dark car- Each Doz. mine-red, with almost black stripes, large white blotch and center band. . \$o 15 \$1 25	Michigan. Tall, compact spike, large, Each Doz. cherry-red flowers, white blotch. . \$o 15 \$1 50
Christopher Columbus. Large, rosy car- mine, flamed red, violet-red blotch on lower petals. 15 1 50	Mr. Jansen. Large rosy carmine, edged and streaked violet-red, with cream- colored blotch 15 1 25
Crepuscule. Splendid spike; flowers lilac- rose, flushed carmine, with violet on the edges of the petals. 15 1 25	Mrs. Francis King. Light scarlet; lovely. 10 1 00
Diamant. Extra-large flowers, flesh- white, with ivory-white throats, blotched and streaked carmine 20 2 00	Neron. Tall spike; dark crimson, suf- fused with dark blood-red and violet. . 15 1 50
Escarboucle. Dark carmine-red, pure white band and blood-red blotch . . . 10 1 00	Norma. Pure white, occasionally very slightly suffused with pale lilac. . . . 20 2 00
*Eugene Scribe. Fine tender rose, blazed carmine; very large and wide flowers. . 10 1 00	Octoroon. Beautiful salmon-pink 10 1 00
Feu Follet. Well-opened flowers with ivory-white throat, richly tinted and striped with carmine at the edges. . . 10 1 00	Ophir. Dark yellow, purple blotch. . . 10 1 00
Fra Diavolo. Bright orange-rose, flushed violet-red at edges; pale yellow blotch. 15 1 25	Pactole. Yellow, tinged with rose at the edges; blotch of a darker shade . . . 15 1 25
Gen. Phil. Sheridan. Fiery red, with white line running through each petal; blotched white 10 75	Phoebus. Brilliant red, pure white blotch 15 1 50
Grandesse. Large, well-opened flower; petals flesh white, slightly suffused with lilac. Carmine blotch 15 1 25	Potentat. Carmine-rose, blotched scar- let, edged yellow 20 2 00
*Isaac Buchanan. Very fine yellow . . 10 1 00	PRINCEPS (Amaryllis-flowered Gladio- lus). Rich crimson, with broad white blotches across the lower petals. . . . 20 2 00
*Lamarck (de). Large flowers, cherry, tinted orange, blazed red, stained white 06 65	Proserpine. Large, cherry-red flowers, banded with slate color; tall spike. . . 15 1 50
Le Phare. Brilliant fiery red; very fine. . 15 1 25	Reine Blanche. Pure white, dark car- mine blotch 06 60
Leviathan. Tall spike of enormously large- soft bright rose flowers, flamed and striped carmine; amaranth blotch on creamy white ground. 15 1 50	Rossini. Dark amaranth-red, streaked and blotched white 15 1 50
*Madame Monneret. Delicate rose. . . . per 100, \$3.50. 06 60	*Shakespeare. White, slightly suffused carmine-rose; large rosy blotch. . . . 15 1 50
Madame Poiret. Large spikes of coppery rose-colored flowers, with slight golden blotch 15 1 50	Suffren. Flowers fresh, bright cherry- rose, carmine blotch, with violet center stripe; very pretty 10 1 00
Marechal Vaillant. Very brilliant scarlet, with large, pure white blotch. 15 1 50	SULPHUR KING. Clear sulphur-yellow. One of the finest of the yellows. . . . 25 2 50
Matador. Fine spike, flowers brilliant carmine, striped and blotched white. . 15 1 50	Surprise. Rose-amaranth; very late- blooming variety 10 1 00
*May. Fine pure white, flaked rosy crim- son; superb spike. One of the best for forcing in greenhouse. . per 100, \$3.50. 06 60	Thalia. White, streaked carmine. . . . 10 1 00
	Thermidor. Large, salmon-red flowers, flushed and edged slaty gray. 15 1 25
	Tigridia. Flowers salmon-yellow, flamed with rosy carmine 15 1 50
	Titania. Beautiful tall spike, creamy salmon, flamed cherry. 15 1 25
	Van Dael. Large flowers of a delicate salmon-rose at the center, streaked with blood-red at the top of the petals. 15 1 50
	WILD ROSE. Very bright rose or bluish tint. Exceedingly delicate and pretty. . 30 3 00

GIANT CHILDSII GLADIOLI

Very tall and erect, often 4 or 5 feet high, with spikes of bloom over 2 feet long. The flowers are of great substance and of gigantic size, frequently 7 to 9 inches across. Every color known among Gladioli.

*America. Soft-flesh-pink, tinged laven- Each Doz. der; erect spike \$o 10 \$1 00	Henry Gillman. Deep salmon-scar- Each Doz. let, with pure white bands through each petal; throat peculiarly mot- tled. \$o 10 \$1 00
Attraction. Deep rich crimson, pure white throat 10 1 00	MELROSE. White, flaked pink; crim- son center. Very large and fine. . . . 15 1 50
BLANCHE. Snow-white, faintly marked. 15 1 50	Nezinscott. Blood-scarlet, with deep, velvety crimson-black blotches and white mottlings in throat 10 1 00
Brilliant. Orange-red, with carmine and white throat 10 1 00	Oddity. Amaranth-red, throat mottled red and white 10 1 00
Columbia. Light orange-scarlet, blotched and penciled bluish purple. 10 1 00	Salem. Fine salmon-pink, maroon blotches. 10 1 00
Deborah. Dark red, tinged amaranth . . 10 1 00	Variabilis. Blue-black, flaked pink; very odd. 15 1 25
Dr. Sellow. Large spike; deep rich rosy crimson, penciled darker 10 1 00	Wm. Falconer. Enormous size; beauti- ful clear light pink. 15 1 25
Florida. Deep dark red; very early. . . 10 1 00	
Gracilis. Dull red, margined slate-blue. Large flowers 10 1 00	
Little Blush. Dwarf habit; compact spike of bluish-white. 15 1 25	

NOTE.—We beg to draw special attention to our very fine *Primulinus* type and *hybrid Gladioli* on page 120, introduced by us recently, and to the several new named *hybrid sorts* and *Giant Childsii*, listed in larger type, new last season. All are worthy of extensive cultivation.

DAHLIAS (Double)

6 of a kind at dozen rates

CACTUS

	Each	Doz.
Cannel's Crest. Very dark crimson; large flowers	\$0 20	\$2 00
Capstan. Yellow, becoming apricot-salmon toward center; low grower; profuse bloomer.....	15	1 50
CORNUCOPIA. Soft reddish salmon, very long petals; medium height; profuse bloomer. Sometimes three or four flowers open on one branch at the same time..	25	2 50
Dr. Gates. Beautiful shell-pink, shading to blush at base of petals; long stems..	20	2 00
Earl of Pembroke. Bright plum.....	15	1 50
Ernest Glasse. Magenta, partially flamed and tinted lilac.....	20	2 00
FLORODORA. Glistening scarlet-crimson; flowers of fine cactus form, full to center, with fine pointed petals; good size; profuse bloomer.....	25	2 50
Gloriosa. Splendid crimson	20	2 00
Harmony. Yellow and carmine, blended in the inner petals and tipped deep crimson	15	1 50
J. H. Jackson. Deep maroon, almost black. Splendid.....	20	2 00
John H. Roach. Light yellow.....	20	2 00
KING EDWARD VII. Soft bright red, suffused with scarlet; petals long and narrow. Fine	25	2 50
Kriemhilde.* Shell-pink, shading to white in center	20	2 00
Libelle. Finest purple, long petals; profuse bloomer; long stems. Splendid...	20	2 00
Lord Brassey. Delicate rosy pink; exquisite	20	2 00
Major Weston. Dark velvety maroon; large flowers	15	1 50
Mary Servise. Pinkish heliotrope, shading to ochre.....	20	2 00
Mrs. Chas. Turner. Finest of the yellows; large flowers, with long, pointed petals; perfect form. Bright lemon-yellow....	15	1 50
Mrs. H. J. Jones. Salmon-red, tipped pure white. Narrow twisted and pointed petals. Very fine.....	20	2 00
Mrs. J. H. Luscombe. Lavender and lilac flowers of good size. Very strong grower, of dwarf habit	20	2 00
Mrs. J. P. Clark. Long, incurved petals, various combinations of color from soft reddish apricot to pink and white. Splendid for cutting	15	1 50
Pride. Beautiful crimson, with rosy purple sheen. A good bloomer.....	15	1 50
Rosenhagen. Splendid rose-pink, shaded lilac; long petals	20	2 00
Royal Purple. Deepest shade of purple; fine flowers	20	2 00
WINSOME. Pure white; large flowers on long stems; fine form. Prolific.....	25	2 50

DECORATIVE

	Each	Doz.
C. W. Bruton. Large, clear yellow ...	\$0 20	\$2 00
Claribel. Purple, tipped soft rose; low, profuse grower; flowers carried well above the foliage	15	1 50
Frank L. Bassett. Royal purple shading to blue. Of dwarf, branching habit, profuse bloomer; bears large, well-formed flowers	15	1 50
MRS. ROOSEVELT. Delicate pink, shading to clear pink. Immense, perfectly double flowers. Fine for cutting.....	25	2 50
Nymphaea. Pink and white; beautiful ..	15	1 50
Opal Queen. Difficult to describe, but may be said to be a light sulphur color, overspread and shaded with a tinge of pink. Strong, erect grower.....	20	2 00
Sylvia. White, shading to pink on outer petals; flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter; early and profuse bloomer.....	20	2 00
Wm. Agnew. Intense dazzling red.....	20	2 00
Xanthia. Very large deep maroon flowers, tipped crimson; low grower.....	20	2 00
Zulu. (The Black Dahlia.) Very dark maroon, almost black.....	15	1 50

SHOW AND FANCY

A. D. Livoni. Clear pink; fine sort	15	1 50
Arabella. Pale primrose, tipped and shaded old rose and lavender; a profuse bloomer, producing large flowers of perfect form.....	15	1 50
Crimson Ball. Bright crimson purple flowers of perfect form.....	15	1 50
Dr. J. P. Kirtland. Dark crimson, flushed maroon. Produces very large blooms on long stems. Splendid.....	20	2 00
Enchantress. Pure white; fine form; free-bloomer	20	2 00
Lemon Ball. Canary-yellow, tinted lemon. Full round flowers of medium size; ...	20	2 00
Lucy Fawcett. Sulphur-yellow, striped carmine; free-flowering	15	1 50
Maid of Kent. Cherry-red, tipped white..	15	1 50
Miss Browning. Pure yellow, tipped snow-white; sometimes solid yellow; very fine	15	1 50
Oakfield. Purple and maroon	15	1 50
Penelope. White, flaked lavender	15	1 50
Pride of Orange. Rich yellow, tipped red	15	1 50
Purity. Fine white, of dwarf, branching habit; very profuse bloomer.....	20	2 00
Storm King. White; very early; profuse bloomer, producing large, perfect-shaped flowers on long stems. Fine for cutting.	20	2 00
Sunset. Yellow; large, full and deep; good grower	20	2 00

SINGLE

20th Century Seedlings. Assorted colors, profuse bloomers, on long stems.....	20	2 00
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DAHLIAS



COPYRIGHT, 1909, BY J. M. THORBURN & CO.

Dwarf Large-Flowering French Cannas

6 of a kind at dozen rate, 25 at 100 rate

These fine ornamental plants produce bold and striking foliage of dark metallic hues, as well as the various shades of green. The flowers range in color from yellow and orange to scarlet and deep crimson, and the plants bloom continuously from the time of planting until cut down by frost.

CROZY TYPE

	5 to 6 ft. Each	Doz.	100
Alphonse Bouvier. 5 to 6 ft. Large, clear crimson flowers, luxuriant green foliage.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$8 00
Charles Henderson. 3 to 4 feet. Brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers, with yellow flame in throat; green foliage. Fine bedder..	15	1 25	8 00
Coronet. 4 ft. Golden yellow....	15	1 25	8 00
Egandale. 3 to 4 ft. Rich bronze-red foliage, deep currant-red flowers; an early and constant bloomer; one of the best bedders.	15	1 25	8 00
Explorateur Crampbell. 5 to 6 ft. Dark green foliage; flowers cardinal, speckled darker.....	15	1 25	8 00
Florence Vaughan. 4 to 5 ft. Sulphur-yellow flowers, spotted red. Green foliage.....	15	1 25	8 00
KING HUMBERT. 5 ft. Bears immense brilliant orange-scarlet flowers with red splashes and markings. Foliage bronze, with brownish green stripes. A massive sturdy grower of stately habit..	30	3 00	20 00
Madame Crozy. 3 ft. Brilliant vermilion-scarlet flowers edged yellow. Bright green foliage..	15	1 25	8 00
Mlle. Berat. 5 ft. Carmine-pink flowers of a distinct shade. Rich green foliage. Fine bedder....	10	1 00	6 00
President McKinley. 3 ft. Bright crimson flowers, with scarlet shadings; bright green foliage..	15	1 25	8 00
Queen Charlotte. 3 ft. Rich scarlet flowers, with wide, irregular border of yellow, spotted red on the yellow. Clear green foliage. A splendid variety.....	15	1 25	8 00

CROZY TYPE, continued

	Each	Doz.	100
Shenandoah. 4 ft. Bronze foliage; Each pink flowers.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$8 00
Souvenir d'Antoine Crozy. 3 to 4 ft. Intense scarlet, golden edged flowers. Broad, deep green foliage. A favorite sort.....	15	1 25	8 00

ORCHID-FLOWERED TYPE

	Each	Doz.	100
Allemania. 4 to 5 ft. Orange-red, bordered with yellow.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$8 00
Austria. 4 to 5 ft. Large yellow, with small specks of dull red in throat.....	10	1 00	6 00
America. 5 to 6 ft. Bronze foliage; large orange, shaded red, flowers	15	1 25	8 00
California. 4 ft. Rich orange....	15	1 25	8 00
Indiana. 5 ft. Orange flowers of heavy texture.....	15	1 25	8 00
Parthenope. 6 to 7 ft. Orange-scarlet, sometimes shaded salmon.....	10	1 00	6 00
Pennsylvania. 6 ft. Solid red; one of the best of this type.	10	1 00	6 00

FOLIAGE TYPE

	Each	Doz.	100
Grand Rouge. 5 to 6 ft. Dark reddish bronze foliage; bright red flowers.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$8 00
King of the Bronzes. 7 to 8 ft. broad, bronze leaves of fine appearance; red flowers.....	15	1 25	8 00
Musafolia. 5 to 6 ft. One of the best foliage sorts, with bright green foliage, and narrow border of bronze; seldom blooms, but has small red flowers when it does.....	15	1 25	8 00

ALL THE ABOVE ARE DORMANT ROOTS

PAEONIES

Double Pæonies are too well known to require description. Their present popularity is due to the great improvement in them in recent years, their easy culture, the handsome appearance of the plant, and the brilliant and striking effect of their massive, finely formed and richly colored flowers. The attention given to them, in Europe and in America has resulted in the production of many notably fine new varieties. Among hardy, herbaceous perennials, the Chinese Pæonies rank about first for lawn or flower-border, or shrubbery decoration. They are all hardy.

Our assortment includes the best and most distinct sorts, new and old. There are many kinds, including varieties showing but trifling variations, which we omit.

Herbaceous Chinese Paeonies (*Paeonia chinensis*)

6 of a kind at dozen rates

	Each	Doz.
<i>Alba plena</i> . Pure white; sweet-scented.....	\$o 3o	\$3 oo
<i>Alba superba</i> (Potsii). Creamy white center, rosy border	35	3 5o
<i>Asa Gray</i> . Rosy carmine. A scarce variety	6o	6 oo
<i>Boule de Neige</i> . Sulphury white; center leaves with rosy borders.....	4o	4 oo
<i>Comte de Niepperg</i> . Bright carmine; very early.....	4o	4 oo
<i>Duchesse de Nemours</i> . White; a fine sort.	4o	4 oo
<i>Festiva maxima</i> . White; fine sort.....	5o	5 oo
<i>Gigantea</i> . Fine pink; flowers on very long stems; early	5o	5 oo
<i>Hamlet</i> . Pink flowers, long stems.....	5o	5 oo
<i>Humei Carnea</i> . Tender rose, passing to white	35	3 5o
<i>Jeanne d'Arc</i> . Rose; sulphur and white center.....	4o	4 oo
<i>Louis Van Houtte</i> . Cherry color, with purplish reflection.....	35	3 5o
<i>Madame Geissler</i> . Rosy lilac; large flower; early.....	5o	5 oo
<i>Nobilissima</i> . Bright rosy lilac; large flower; early	35	3 5o
<i>Queen Victoria</i> . Rose, darker center. Fine sort.....	4o	4 oo
<i>Rose d'Amour</i> . Rose; fine color and form	4o	4 oo
<i>Solfatare</i> . Dark sulphur; good form and color.....	4o	4 oo
<i>Thorbecki</i> . Tender rose; center deep rose	35	3 5o
Double Mixed White	25	2 5o
“ “ Crimson	25	2 5o
“ “ Rose	25	2 5o
“ “ Many Colors	25	2 5o



HEBACEOUS PEONY

Japanese Tree Paeonies (*Paeonia arborea*)

These are very beautiful and free-flowering, and bloom two or three weeks earlier than the herbaceous sorts. We are importing an assortment of the following fine named varieties.

\$1.50 each

- Comtesse de Tuder*. Rosy white; very double.
Guillaume Tell. Bright carmine; large flower.
Mont Vesuve. Bright cherry; splendid.
Rubra odorata plenissima. Rose and wine color; very double.
Triomphe de Gand. Bright rose, with white border; large flower; very early.

Paeonia Tenuifolia

Very elegant plants, with narrow-leaved feathery large foliage.

	Each	Doz.
Double-flowering . Rich crimson.....	\$o 4o	\$4 oo
Single-flowering . Rich crimson	25	2 5o

Paeonia Officinalis

	Each	Doz.
<i>Anemonæflora</i> . Crimson; anemone-flower shape.....	\$o 45	\$4 5o
<i>Atro-rubra plena</i> . Dark red	3o	3 oo
<i>Mutabilis plena</i> . Rose, passing to white ..	35	3 5o
<i>Splendens</i> . Dark red; half double	45	4 5o

JAPAN IRIS (*Iris Kaempferi*)

SUPERB COLLECTION OF LARGE-FLOWERED SORTS

We have imported from Japan a large supply of the following eighteen of the best of these magnificent Irises, which excel in size, perfection of form and richness of color. These are most valuable for cut-flowers and table decoration—as handsome as orchids. Flowers should be cut in the early morning or after sunset. They come in large clumps. *The descriptions given are those furnished us by the growers in Japan.*

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100

Datedogu. Rich claret-red, orange, blue and white.
Gekka-no-nami (Waves on Moonlight). Dense pure white, yellow blotches.

Shishi-odori (Dancing Lion). Purple and white.

Kumoma-no-sora (Sky Amidst the Cloud). White, sky-blue and yellow.

Kumo-no-obi (Band of Cloud). Purple and yellow.

Ho-o-jo (Ho-o-castle). Ruby crimson, primrose blotches.

Hana-aoi (Hollyhock). Gray, yellow and navy-blue.

Hana-no-nishiki (Floral Embroidery). Brilliant claret-red, penciled white, orange blotches.

Yomo-no-umi (Boundless Sea). Gray, blue and yellow.

Senjo-no-hora (Angel's Den). Vinous purple-speckled, gray, primrose blotches.

Komochi-guma (Bear with Young). Violet, double; several blooms coming close together at the head. Distinct.

Shirataki (White Waterfall). White and primrose; a delicate and pleasing combination.

Kagaribi. Brilliant ruby, yellow blotches.

Shimoyo-no-tuski (Frost Moonlight). Gray-lavender, yellow blotches.

Tora-odori (Dancing Tiger). Gray, overlaid with lavender-blue; yellow blotches.

Shichiukwa. Ruby-crimson and white; primrose blotches.

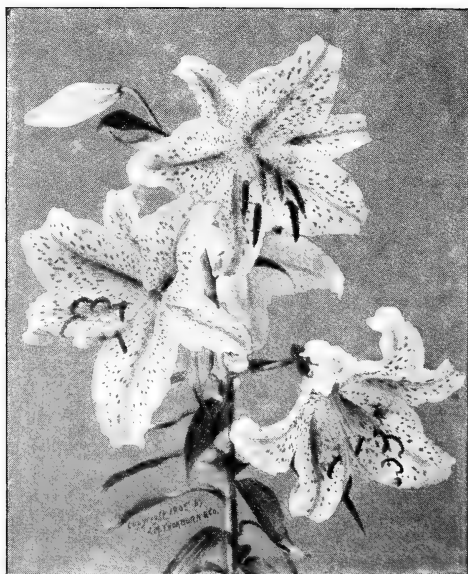
Shippo (Cloisonné). Rich Tyrian blue, edged purple and feathered white; yellow blotches.

Taiheiraku (Peace). Rich purple, yellow blotches, tipped blue.

LILIES

Lilies are easily grown and require little care. They do best in a light, well-drained soil. Some peat or leaf-mould may be used to advantage. They also prefer partial shade, and the taller sorts must have protection from high winds. *L. auratum* cannot bear manure, but thrives in ordinary light soil.

Auratum (Golden-banded Lily). The grandest of all ha dy Lilies; flowers white, spotted with maroon, having a bright yellow band through each petal.



LILY

Prices and Sizes of <i>Lilium auratum</i>		Each	Doz.
8 to 9 inches.....	per 100, \$8..	\$0 12	\$1 25
9 to 11 inches....	per 100, \$12..	20	2 00
11 to 13 inches....	per 100, \$22..	35	3 25

Auratum macranthum. A splendid variety of the above, with much larger flowers. 5 to 8 feet.....per 100, \$24.. 35 3 50

Auratum pictum. Beautifully spotted dark crimson..... 60 5 50

Auratum rubro vittatum. Enormous flowers, sometimes measuring 10 inches across; pure white, beautifully spotted and with a deep crimson stripe through center of each petal; very fragrant.

7 to 9 inches.....	70	7 00
9 to 11 inches.....	1 00	9 00

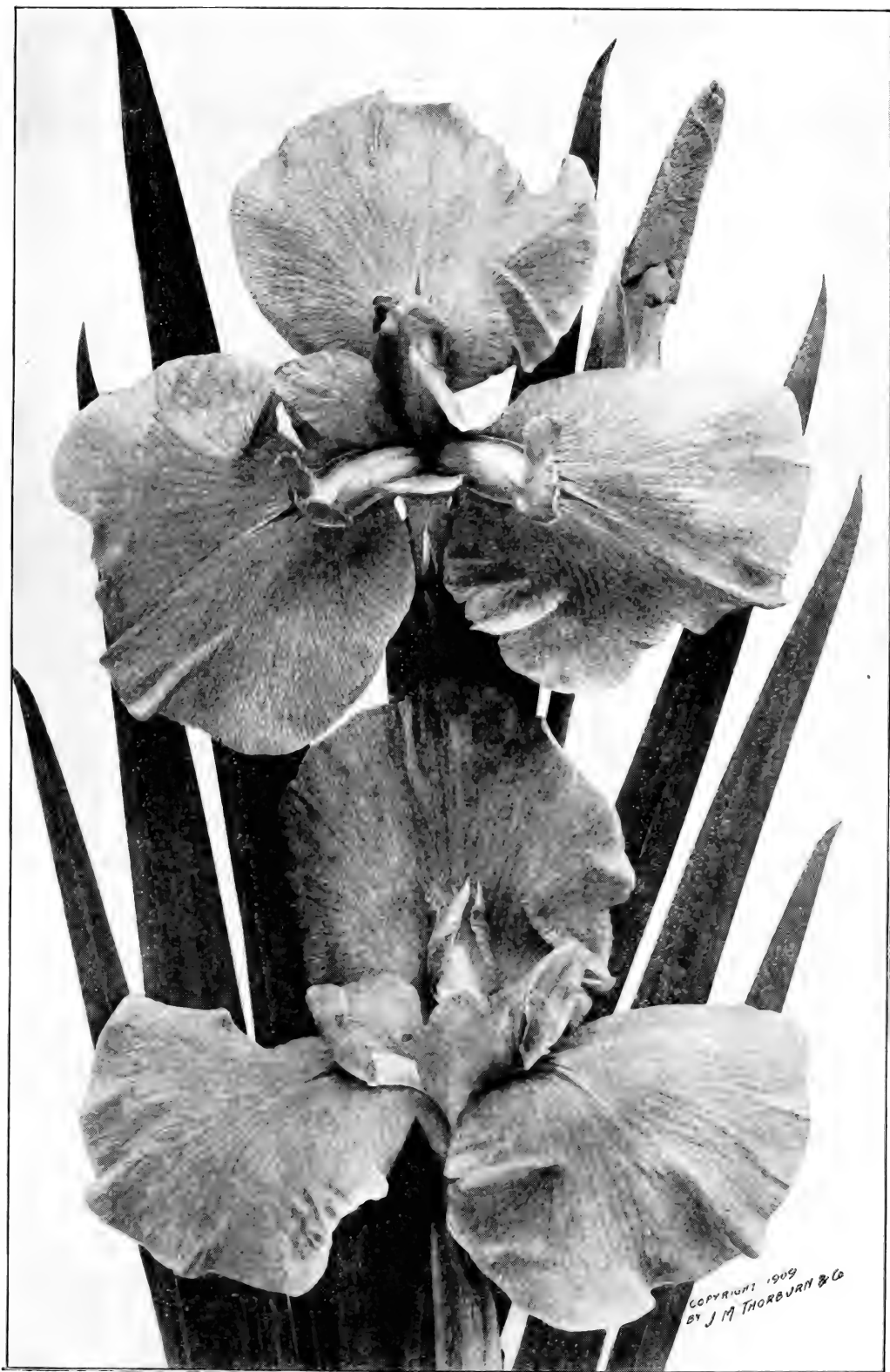
Auratum virginale. Large, pure white flowers, with yellow banded petals.... 65 6 50

Batemanni. Bright apricot..... 30 3 00

Brownii. Flowers of immense size, creamy white inside, shaded chocolate-purple outside. A splendid pot-plant.. 70 7 00

Chalcedonicum (True Scarlet Turk's-cap Lily). Brilliant scarlet, recurved flowers. 3 feet..... 70 7 00

Colchicum. Citron, spotted black. A splendid Lily..... 60 6 00



JAPAN IRIS

LILIES, continued

GIGANTEUM. A magnificent species, Each Doz.	Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Very dark crimson-spotted flowers of large size. Each Doz.
growing 6 to 10 feet high; color white with purple throat; extra-large, choice bulbs \$4 50	8 to 9 inches ... per 100, \$12.. \$0 20 \$1 75
HENRYI (<i>Orange-yellow Speciosum</i>). Tall-growing sort; deep orange-yellow flowers; very beautiful and striking 1 00 \$10 00	9 to 11 inches ... per 100, \$16.. 25 2 50
Krameri. White, slightly tinged with red; sweet-scented 25 2 50	Speciosum album Krætzleri. Beautiful pure white flowers of large size; one of the handsomest and easiest-grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high.
Leichtlinii. Orange-red, with crimson spots. 2 to 3 feet 25 2 50	8 to 9 inches 20 2 00
LONGIFLORUM. Beautiful for garden culture. 6 to 8 inches. . per 100, \$6. 10 1 00	9 to 11 inches 30 3 00
7 to 9 inches. per 100, \$8. 12 1 25	Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange-salmon, spotted black . per 100, \$5.. 10 1 00
Speciosum rubrum. White, shaded rose, spotted deep red.	Tigrinum splendens. Beautiful rich scarlet, with black spots; finest of all Tiger Lilies. 15 1 50
8 to 9 inches ... per 100, \$12.. 20 1 75	Tigrinum flore pleno. Double Tiger Lily; bright orange-red, with black spots. 4 to 5 feet 25 2 50
9 to 11 inches ... per 100, \$16.. 25 2 50	

AMARYLLIS

The most suitable soil is good loam, with one-fourth part of leaf-mold or pulverized manure, and some sand. Good drainage is very important. The growing season is from early spring until September. Manure-water during this time is almost essential.

Aulica (<i>Lily of the Palace</i>). Large flow- Each Doz.	Josephine (gigantea). Fine scarlet flow- Each Doz.
ers, crimson, shaded green \$1 25	ers in immense umbels. Extra-size bulbs \$6 00
Belladonna major. Violet and white; in large umbels; fragrant. 25 \$2 50	Longifolia rosea. Rose; hardy 25 \$2 50
Crocea grandiflora. Bright orange, white stripe. 2 50	" <i>alba.</i> White; hardy 30 3 00
Formosissima (<i>Jacobean Lily</i>). Pretty scarlet flowers; may be planted outside in the spring. . . per 100, \$15.. 25 2 50	Orientalis. Fine rare variety 4 50
Graveana. Dark orange. 1 75	Prince of Orange. Bright orange. 3 00
Johnsoni (<i>Spice Lily</i>). Large, beautiful flower, crimson, striped white. Large bulbs 60 6 00	Reticulatum striatifolium. Violet, striped white; very beautiful and decidedly distinct. 3 00
	Mixed Hybrids (hippeastrum). Beautifully colored; large bulbs. 70 7 00
	Mixed Vittata Hybrids. 70 7 00

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Splendid pot-plants for the house or for bedding. For bedding they should be started in hotbed in March and April. The hollow end of the bulb should be uppermost and but slightly covered. Water sparingly until the plants are growing.

	Each	Doz.	100		Each	Doz.	100
Single Crimson	\$0 10	\$0 65	\$3 75	Single Mixed	\$0 10	\$0 65	\$3 75
" <i>Scarlet</i>	10	65	3 75	Double White	15	1 00	6 50
" <i>Rose</i>	10	65	3 75	" <i>Yellow</i>	15	1 00	6 50
" <i>White</i>	10	65	3 75	" <i>Rose</i>	15	1 00	6 50
" <i>Yellow</i>	10	65	3 75	" <i>Scarlet</i>	15	1 00	6 50
" <i>Pink</i>	10	65	3 75	" <i>Mixed</i>	15	1 00	6 50

BEGONIA CRISPA (Single Fringed Begonias)

These new Begonias have beautifully shaped, gracefully frilled and crested flowers, borne above the foliage on long and erect stems. An exceedingly fine strain. **RED, ROSE, WHITE, YELLOW and SALMON.** 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Wish to state that lily bulbs purchased of you last fall gave the best of satisfaction. I can simply say they were the finest I ever raised.—ED. B. ROBERTS.

CRINUMS

The most suitable soil is a compost of turfy loam, cow-manure and sand. They should be grown in large pots or tubs, about three-fourths of the bulb being out of the soil. In late fall, remove to a coolhouse and allow to rest till new leaves begin to appear in February. If placed outside when warm weather begins, they will flower through the summer, making splendid lawn or veranda plants.

Giganteum, Giant White. Immense bulbs; Each large, white flowers; blooms all summer; very fragrant; they should be watered plentifully while growing.....\$2 00

Amabile, Giant Pink. Extra large, bright pink, with white stripe; splendid flower; enormous bulb. This and the Giant White are unsurpassed for growing in tubs, blooming profusely outside all summer..... 2 00

Kirki. Large umbels of beautiful pure white flowers, with purple stripe in center of each petal; very fine\$0 85

Powellii. Produces long stems, bearing at the top five to eight large, dark rose, bell-shaped flowers, 3 to 4 inches long, of great beauty.. 45

Powellii album. Pure white; a very beautiful sort. 70

Powellii intermedium. Light rose 1 00

MONTBRETIAS

Hardy, summer-flowering, bulbous plants that are becoming more popular every year. They should be planted in groups and left undisturbed. Ordinary garden soil and a sunny position suit them.

Bouquet Parfait. Large, bright Each Doz. 100
vermillion flowers, with deep
yellow centers.....\$0 05 \$0 40 \$2 00

Crocsmiaeflora. Large, bright
orange, tinted scarlet..... 05 40 2 00

Elegans. Bright yellow outside,
streaked with vermillion; fine... 05 40 2 00

Etoile de Feu. Bright vermillion, with
deep yellow center; large flowers. 05 40 2 00

Golden Sheaf. Bright yellow ..\$0 05 \$0 40 \$2 00

Potsii. Orange and scarlet; very
free-flowering..... 05 40 2 00

Soleil Couchant (Sunset). Golden
yellow..... 05 40 2 00

Sunbeam. Rich yellow, spotted
brown; large flowers..... 05 40 2 00

Mixed Seedlings 05 30 1 50

TIGRIDIAS (Ready in April)

These very handsome summer-flowering bulbs should be planted in the spring. They will flower profusely all summer. The plants grow about 2 feet high, with large and finely colored flowers.

Canariensis. Very handsome, Each Doz. 100
light yellow, with brown spots.\$0 06 \$0 60 \$4 50

Conchiflora. Yellow, spotted red. 10 1 00 6 00

Grandiflora alba. Large-flowered;
white, spotted crimson 06 60 4 50

Immaculata alba. Pure white, un-
spotted..... 06 60 4 50

Immaculata lutea. New. Pure Each Doz. 100
yellow; a handsome and strik-
ing variety.....\$0 10 \$1 00 \$6 00

Lilacea. Lilac-purple; white spots
in center 08 75 5 00

Speciosa pavonia. Bright crimson,
mottled yellow 08 75 5 00

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS

ACIDANTHERA bicolor. Gladio- Each Doz. 100
lus-like bulb. Pure white,
sweet-scented flowers, with
black blotch in center.....\$0 35 \$3 50

ANEMONE, Caen Mixed (Poppy-
flowered Anemone) 05 30 \$1 50

Blue, Double Mixed..... 05 40 2 50

" Single. Light colors... 05 30 2 00

Scarlet, Single Mixed..... 05 30 1 50

" Double Mixed..... 05 40 2 50

White, The Bride. Single... 05 30 1 50

Double. All colors mixed.... 05 30 1 50

Single. All colors mixed..... 20 1 00

ANOMATHECA cruenta. Crim-
son flowers; dwarf habit;
fine for window garden..... 05 30 1 50

ANTHOLYZA, Mixed. Like Gla- Each Doz. 100
dioli. Take up in fall....\$0 15 \$1 25 \$7 00

ARUM Dracunculus..... 15 1 50

Cornutum (Red Calla)..... 20 2 00

maculatum 10 1 00

BESSERA elegans (Coral Drops) 08 60 4 00

CALADIUM esculentum 25 2 50

CALLA, Yellow, Spotted Leaf.

Dark green leaves, spotted
silvery white. Blooms out-
side all summer. Take up
in fall like Gladioli. 2 ft. . . 20 2 00 12 00

Elliottiana. Yellow, spotted
leaf. On same style as the
preceding, but the color is a
deeper yellow. Both are ex-
ceedingly desirable. 45 4 50

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS, continued

	Each	Doz.	100		Each	Doz.	100
CAMASSIA Cusickii. Large leaves and pale blue flowers, in racemes 2 to 3 feet long.....	\$0 20	\$2 00		Hemerocallis Kwanso fl. pl. Cop- pery orange double.....	\$0 15	\$1 50	
esculenta. Pretty violet-blue flowers; fine for cutting....	05	35	\$2 00	Sieboldii. Reddish orange....	10	1 00	
CHLIDANTHUS fragrans. Golden yellow	10	1 00	6 00	HYACINTHUS candicans	10	75	\$4 50
CINNAMON VINE, Roots.	06	50	3 00	INCARVILLEA Delavayi. Fine.	25	2 50	
DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Hardy perennial; also forcer	20	1 60	11 00	MADEIRA VINE, Roots.	08	75	
EUCHARIS Amazonica. Fine greenhouse plant.....	75	8 00		MILLA biflora. Pure waxy white	06	60	3 50
GLOXINIA, Red.	12	1 00	6 00	NERINE corusca. Brilliant scar- let.....	1 50		
Spotted.	12	1 00	6 00	crispa. Scarlet	1 00		
White.	12	1 00	6 00	flexuosa. Bright crimson, tinged orange	1 40		
Blue.	12	1 00	6 00	Fothergillii. Bright scarlet ...	1 25		
Mixed.	10	85	5 50	Fothergillii major. Intense shining scarlet.....	1 75		
HÆMANTHUS albidiflos. White. I 00				Sarniensis (True Guernsey Lily). Brilliant crimson ...	65		
coccineus. Scarlet; for pots... 2 50				undulata. Rosy purple, wavy flowers	1 00		
puniceus. Orange-red; for pots	1 25			PANCRATIUM Illyricum	80	7 00	
tigrinus. Crimson; for pots ... 2 50				Calathinum (Basket Flower)..	20	2 00	
HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose). Hardy; valuable forcer	40	4 00		maritimum (Sea Daffodil) ..	25	2 25	15 00
HEMEROCALLIS, Apricot. Dis- tinct rich apricot	30	3 00		PENTLANDIA miniata. Beauti- ful crimson flowers	25	2 50	
flava. Clear yellow	10	80		SPIRÆA astilboides floribunda. Pure white plumes; prolific.	15	1 50	8 00
fulva. Coppery orange, shaded crimson	10	1 00		japonica, Washington. Extra- large flowers; fine forcer...	20	1 75	9 00
				japonica, Queen Alexandra, Pink. A new pink variety, in habit similar to Gladstone, but flow- ering three weeks later. Beautiful.....	60	6 00	



SPOTTED LEAF CALLA LILY (see page 129)

palmeta. Crimson. Strong clumps.....	15	1 50	9 00
TRITOMA Pfitzeri. Large spikes of intense flame-colored flowers. Plant in spring.....	20	1 60	11 00
uvaria grandiflora (Red- Hot Poker Plant). Half-hardy.....	15	1 50	9 00
TROLLIUS Caucasicus. Golden yellow	40	4 00	
Europæus. Yellow	20	1 75	12 00
giganteus. Yellow.....	25	2 50	
japonica excelsior. Or- ange; semi-double ..	35	3 50	
TRITONIA crocata. Mixed.	10	75	4 50
TUBEROSES, Dwarf Double	06	40	2 00
Albino. Pure white; single	08	50	3 00
Variegated Leaf	08	50	3 00
VALLOTA purpurea (Scar- borough Lily)	40	4 00	
WATSONIA ardernei (O'Brieni). Large, beautiful, snow-white gladiolus-like blooms over 3 inches in di- ameter. Fine forcer or for planting outdoors in spring.....	30	3 00	
ZEPHYRANTHUS can- dida. White, greenish base.....	10	80	5 50
atamasco. Pure white.	15	1 50	9 00

Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases

If by mail, add postage at the rate of 16 cts. per lb. ALL NET CASH

Antipest

Non-poisonous and harmless to vegetation. Mixed with water as follows, it is effectual against—greenfly, 1 pt. to 10 gals. of water; mealy bug, 1 pt. to 1½ gals.; red spider, 1 pt. to 2 gals.; ants, wireworms and slugs, 1 pt. to 1 gal. Qt. 60 cts., ½ gal. can \$1, gal. can \$2.

APHINE

Has no equal for the destruction of green, black or white fly, thrips, red spider, mealy bug, caterpillars, scale, and other insects and blights. Used one part to forty parts of water. Does not injure the most tender growths of plants. Qt. \$1, gal. \$2.50.

Bug Death

This is a fungicide, insecticide and plant-food combined. It is non-poisonous, and is extensively used for cabbage and tomato worms, potato and cucumber bugs. Apply with duster, bellows or powder gun, about 12½ lbs. to the acre. 1-lb. pkg., 15 cts.; 3-lb. pkg., 35 cts.; 5-lb. pkg., 50 cts.; 12½-lb. pkg., \$1; 100-lb. pkg., \$7.50.

Copper Solution, Ammoniated

Prevents black and brown rot, mildew and other grape diseases; pear and apple scab, leaf blight, tomato rot, potato blight, melon blight, etc. Dilute 1 part to 100 parts of water; spray lightly. Qt. 50 cts., gal. \$1.50.

Fir-Tree Oil

For greenhouse and house plants. Destroys all insects without injuring the plant. The best insecticide for scale, aphids, red spider, etc. Dilute 1 pint to 20 gallons of water. Apply with vaporizer or syringe. ½ pt., 40 cts.; pt., 75 cts.; qt. \$1.25; ½ gal., \$2.25; gal., \$4.

Fir-Tree Oil Soap

This is the same as the Fir-Tree Oil, but in soap form. It is useful for the same purposes. Mix at rate of 1 ounce to a gallon of water, and apply with bellows or syringe. ½-lb. tin, 25 cts.; 2-lb. tin, 75 cts.

Dalmation Insect Powder

Effective against almost all kinds of insects. Per ½-lb. box, 30 cts.; per 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

Gishurst's Compound

A certain remedy for greenfly, scale, mealy bug, etc. Excellent for greenhouse use. Full directions for use on each box. Per 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

Hammond's Grape Dust

For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. Apply with bellows. 5-lb. pkg., 35 cts.; 10-lb. pkg., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., \$5.

Hellebore, Powdered

An excellent protection from currant worms, grape slugs, caterpillars, etc. May be applied dry or mixed in water—1 oz. to 3 gals. 2-lb. box, 35 cts.; 1-lb. box, 20 cts.; ½-lb. box, 12 cts.

Kerosene Emulsion

For cabbage worms, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon house, rose bugs, greenfly, etc., either on plants or animals. Dilute 25 to 50 parts. Qt. 40 cts.; gal., \$1.

Bordeaux Mixture, or Fungicide

For all fungous diseases, such as mildew, and the various rots of the grape. Full directions on label. Dry, 1-lb. box, 20 cts.; 5 lbs. and over at 18 cts. per lb.; 50 lbs. for \$7; liquid, 1 qt., 40 cts.; 1 gal., \$1.25.

Lemon Oil

For destroying scale, caterpillar, mealy bug, etc., and for exterminating fleas, and curing mange on dogs and other animals. Directions on can. Dilute with water 30 to 50 parts. ½ pt., 25c.; pt., 40c.; qt., 75c.; gal., \$2.

"Nico-Fume" Tobacco-Paper

For fumigating greenhouses. It is the strongest Tobacco paper on the market; does not injure blooms. Packed in special friction-top tins and sold as follows: 24 sheets, 75 cts.; 144 sheets, \$3.50; 288 sheets, \$6.50.

Nico-Fume Liquid

For spraying or fumigating. Effective against greenfly, mealy bug, etc. Does not stain or injure blooms, and leaves no disagreeable odor. For spraying, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water. ½ pt., 50 cts.; pt., \$1.50; ½ gal., \$5.50; gal., \$10.50. Lamps, 50 cts. each.

Nicotine

For fumigating or spraying. For greenfly, mealy bug, etc. Does not damage foliage or flowers. Sold in cans as follows: No. 1 (1 pt.), sufficient for 32,000 cubic feet of space, \$2.50 each; No. 2 (½ pt.), sufficient for 16,000 cubic feet of space, \$1.25; No. 3 (¼ lb.), sufficient for 8,000 cubic feet of space. 70 cts.; gals., \$15; ½ gal., \$8.25 each; qts., \$4.50 each. Fumigators, 50 cts. each.

Paris Green

Mixed at the rate of 1 pound to 200 gallons of water. Effective against all chewing insects. Per 1-lb. can, 35c.; ½-lb. can, 20 cts.; ¼-lb. can, 12 cts. Fluctuates in price.

Sterlingworth Weed Killer

In powder form; dissolve in water. Destroys weeds, briars, thistles, poison ivy, etc. 1 gal. covers 3 to 4 sq. yds. Directions on package. 1-lb. pkg., making 15 gals., covering 45 to 60 sq. yds., 50 cts.; 3-lb. pkg., making 45 gals., covering 130 to 180 sq. yds., \$1.25; 5-lb. pkg., making 100 gals., covering 300 to 400 sq. yds., \$2.

Slug-Shot (Hammond's)

Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet fly, potato bugs, currant-worms, etc. Prepared ready for use. 5-lb. pkg., 30 cts.; 10-lb. pkg., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$4.50

Sulphur, Powdered

Valuable for protecting against mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Lb., 10 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., \$4.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap

Dissolve in proportion of 2 ounces to a gallon of water, and apply with a syringe or atomizer. It will destroy rose slugs, aphides, greenfly, bark-lice, etc. 3-oz. box, 10 cts.; 8-oz. box, 20 cts.; 10-lb. box, \$3.

Tobacco Dust

Ordinary Kind. For dusting. Lb., 10 cts.; 5 lbs., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts.; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

Stoothoff's "Black Stuff." For dusting. 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.

Stoothoff's "Fumigating Kind." For burning. 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.

Tobacco Stems

For fumigating plants infested with greenfly. Per bale of about 100 lbs., \$1.50; 200 lbs., \$2.75; 400 lbs., \$4.50.

"Rose Leaf" Tobacco Extract

A pure concentrated extract of tobacco, effective against insects and scale. Pt., 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; gal., \$1.25.

Tree Tanglefoot

A sticky substance applied directly to the bark. For protecting trees against climbing insect pests in a simple economical and effective way. One application remains sticky, fully exposed to weather, three months. One pound will make a band 7" to 8 feet long. 1-lb. can, 30 cts.; 3 lbs., 85 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.65, 20 lbs., \$4.80.

Whale-Oil Soap

For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. Excellent for San José scale. Mixed at the rate of 1 pound to 4 gallons of water, it will rid cabbage, rose bushes, peach trees, etc., of aphides. 1-lb. box, 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., 90 cts.; 100 lbs., \$7.

Worm Eradicator, "Radix"

1 lb. makes 30 gals; directions on can. Lb., 50 cts.

X. L. All Liquid Insecticide

For spraying. English preparation; purely nicotine; harmless to very delicate plants; kills mealy bug, red spider, and all insect pests. Pt. 65 cts.; qt., \$1; ½ gal., \$1.75; gal., \$3.50.

FOR REMEDIES FOR SAN JOSÉ SCALE AND COOPER'S TREE SPRAY FLUIDS, SEE PAGE 140

High-Grade Fertilizers

ALL NET CASH

Thorburn's Complete Manure

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 to 8 per cent; actual potash, 6 to 7 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. Adapted for use on all crops, such as corn, tomatoes, potatoes, peas, beans and early vegetables, and is especially suited for grain crops. Use 1,200 to 1,500 pounds to the acre.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton.....	\$40 00
Single bags of 167 lbs.....	4 00
Per bag of 100 lbs.....	2 75
50 lbs.	1 65
25 lbs.	1 00
10 lbs.	50

Thorburn's Lawn Fertilizer

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 6 to 7 per cent; available phosphoric acid, all soluble, 8 to 10 per cent; actual potash, 5 to 6 per cent; lime, sulphate of magnesia, soda, sulphuric acid, etc. Specially prepared for lawns and meadows, as a top-dressing, imparting to grass a rich green color and vigorous growth. Apply broadcast at rate of 1,000 to 1,500 pounds to the acre.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton.....	\$50 00
Single bag of 167 lbs.....	5 00
Per bag of 100 lbs.....	3 25
50 lbs.	2 00
25 lbs.	1 25
10 lbs.	75

Acme No. 1 Potato Manure

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 per cent; actual potash, 10 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. This manure is for special use on the potato crop, and is also adapted for sweet potatoes, vines and fruit trees, and all leguminous plants. Use broadcast, about 1,500 lbs. to the acre.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton.....	\$44 00
Single bags, of 167 lbs.....	4 50
Per bag of 100 lbs.....	3 15
50 lbs.	1 75
25 lbs.	1 00
10 lbs.	50

Thompson's Vine Manure

Unrivalled for vines, tomatoes, cucumbers, fruit trees and all foliage, flowering and fruit-bearing plants; also for vegetables and outdoor plants of every description. Splendid for lawns, tennis courts, putting greens, etc. The result of many years' practical experience. Per cwt. (112 lbs.), \$7; $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. (56 lbs.), \$4.

Clay's Celebrated Fertilizer

One of the best manures for all horticultural purposes, either in greenhouse or garden. Splendid for mixing with potting soil and as a top-dressing. Notwithstanding its apparently high price, it is quite economical.

PRICES IN BAGS

1 cwt. (112 lbs.).....	\$7 00
$\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. (56 lbs.).....	4 00
$\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. (28 lbs.).....	2 25
$\frac{1}{8}$ cwt. (14 lbs.).....	1 25

Bowker's Ammoniated Food for Flowers

The best dressing for potted plants. Excellent for use on house plants, being entirely odorless. Small pkg., 15 cts. each, by mail, 25 cts. Large pkg., 25 cts. each, by mail, 45 cts.

Canada Hard-Wood Ashes

Highest grade, extra-screened, unleached. For top-dressing lawns, especially if the soil is inclined to be stiff or sour, there is nothing better. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 tons to acre. Price, in bags of 100 lbs., \$1.50; ton, \$22.

Agricultural Salt

For asparagus beds, etc., in barrels of about 400 lbs., \$2.50 per bbl.; about \$10 per ton. Not less than one barrel sold.

Bon Arbor (Liquid)

A highly concentrated plant-food. 1 gal. makes 100 gals. by simply adding water.

1-gal. keg.....	\$2 00
2-gal. keg.....	4 00
5-gal. keg.....	9 25

Bonora

A fertilizer and plant-food.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. package.....	\$0 25
1-lb. package.....	50
5-lb. package.....	2 50

Pulverized Sheep Manure

A rich, pure, natural manure. Excellent as a top-dressing for lawns. Its effect is immediate and lasting. There is nothing better for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants—one part manure to six parts soil. It is recommended for the vegetable garden, promoting a steady and rapid growth. It makes a rich and safe liquid manure—1 pound to 5 gallons of water.

5-lb. package.....	\$0 30
10 lbs.	50
25 lbs.	80
50 lbs.	1 25
100 lbs.	2 00
200 lbs.	3 75
Ton.....	32 00

500 pounds and up at ton rate.

Bone Fertilizers

Prices subject to change

Pure Ground Bone Meal, No. 1. Finely pulverized; excellent for rose-culture. It decomposes very rapidly, and is more quickly effective than the coarser grades. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 25 lbs., 75 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25; ton, \$32.

Ground Bone, No. 2. Coarser than the above, suitable for general purposes, for top-dressing for lawns, and for garden and field crops. 100-lb. bag, \$2.25; ton, \$37.

Ground Bone, No. 3. A little coarser than No. 2. 100 lbs., \$2.75; ton, \$40.

Other Fertilizers

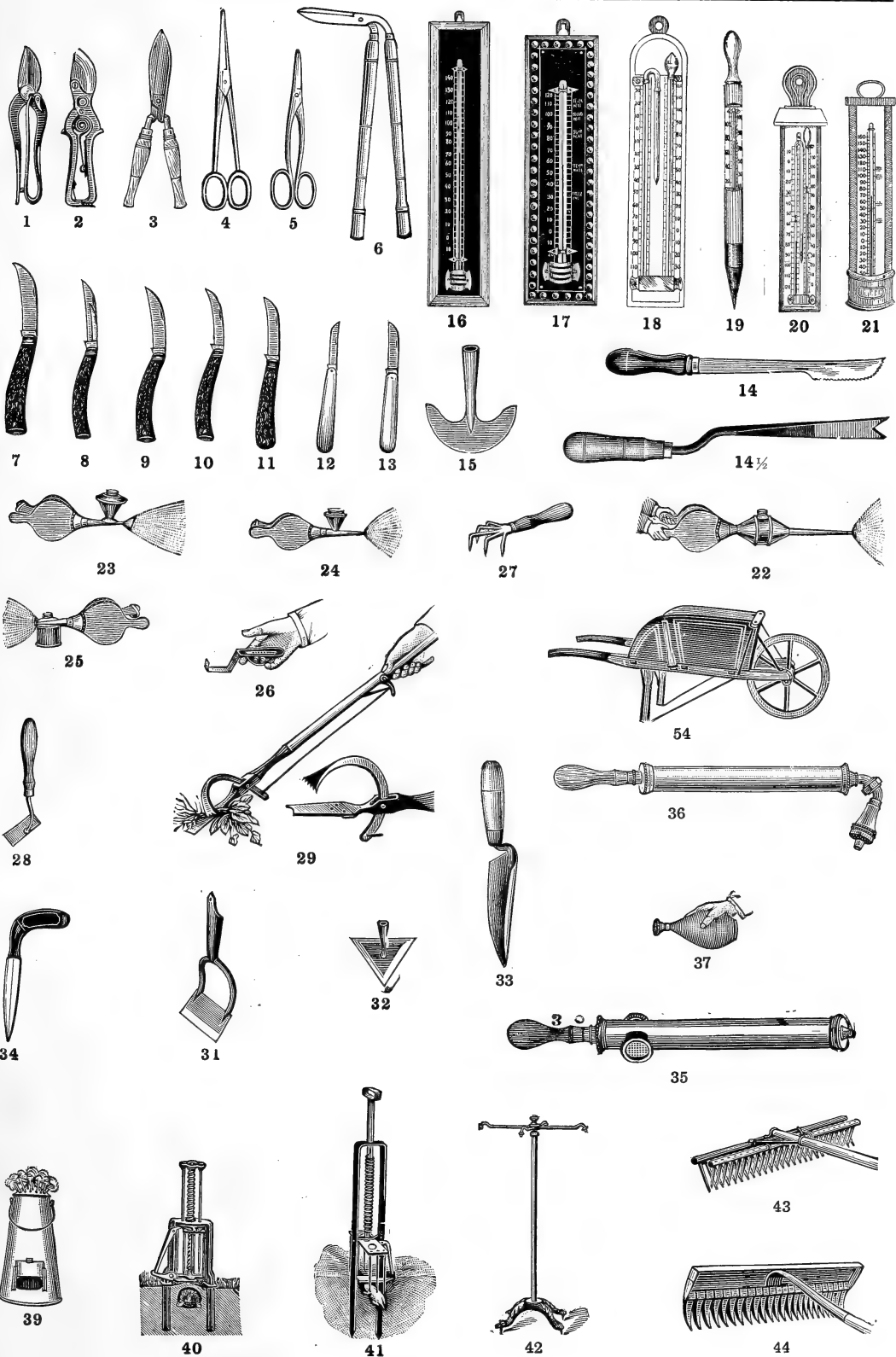
PRICES FLUCTUATE

Tankage Blood and Bone Fertilizer..... per 100-lb. bag, \$2.75; per 200-lb. bag, \$5; per ton, \$40

Imported Scotch Soot. In 100-lb. bags only..... per bag, \$4

Nitrate of Soda..... 5-lb. pkg., 30 cts.; 10-lb. pkg., 50 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50-lb. bag, \$2; 100 lbs., \$3.75

Muriate of Potash..... 5-lb. pkg., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., 50 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$3.75



MOLE TRAPS—		Each
Olmsted's Improved (Fig. 40)	.....	\$1 50
The Reddick (Fig. 41)	.....	85
Little Giant. Short trap; self-setting.	.....	75
MOSS, Sphagnum. Per 3 barrel bale.	.....	2 00
OIL CANS. Brass bottom	.....	45
PEAT, Rotted. Per 1-barrel bag.	.....	2 00
Orchid. Per 1-barrel bag	.....	2 00
PINCERS. For glazing points.	.....	50
"PLANET JR." DRILLS. See page 140.		
PLANT DUSTER, Dickey's	.....	25
" " Norton's	.....	85

PLANT STAKES, Round, Painted Green		Doz.	100
2 feet	.....	\$0 35	\$2 00
3 "	.....	60	4 00
4 "	.....	85	5 50
5 " Extra heavy	.....	1 40	9 00
6 " " "	.....	1 75	11 00

Heavy, Square, Tapering, Painted Green.

2 feet	.....	\$0 30	\$1 75
3 "	.....	55	3 50
4 "	.....	75	5 00
5 "	.....	1 00	7 00
6 "	.....	1 25	8 50

Dahlia Poles, Painted Green, White Tops—

2 feet	.....	\$0 60	\$4 00
3 "	.....	80	6 00
4 "	.....	1 00	8 00
5 "	.....	1 25	10 00
6 "	.....	1 50	12 00

Galvanized Wire, for Roses, etc.—

2 feet	.....	30	2 00
3 "	.....	40	2 50
4 "	.....	50	3 00
5 "	.....	60	3 50

PRUNERS, Waters' Long-handled Tree—

		Each
4 feet	.....	\$0 75
6 "	.....	80
8 "	.....	1 00
10 "	.....	1 10
Extra Blades	.....	20

Little Giant Pruner and Saw combined	.....	1 50
Saw, Cast Steel Socket. 18-inch	.....	1 75

RAFFIA, for tying (Fig. 51). Per lb., 20c.; 5 lbs. 90c.; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

RAKES—

"Automatic Lawn" (Fig. 43). 26-teeth size, 90c. each; 38-teeth size, \$1.15 each.

The "Lawn King." Teeth very close. Will not tear sod as other lawn rakes do. 26- Each teeth size, 45 cts. each; 38-teeth size... \$0 60

Steel Wire, for lawns. "The Hustler." ... 60

Wooden, for lawns. 35

English, or Daisy (Fig. 44) ... \$3 to 3 50

Steel Garden. 10-teeth to 18-teeth... 50c. to 70

Hay, 3-bow (Wood) ... 30

REELS, Hose, Tubular Iron (Fig. 52). Never break or wear out.

No. 10, for 100 feet $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose..... 2 85

No. 20 for 150 feet $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose..... 3 15

No. 30, for 500 feet $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose..... 5 00

ROLLERS. See page 142.

RUBBER HOSE. See Hose, page 134.

SAWS, Pruning, Double Edge.

Sizes, 16-, 18-, 20- and 22-inch 70 cts. to 1 25

SCISSORS, Grape. See Shears.

Flower Gatherer... \$1.25 and 1 50

SCYTHES, English Lawn.

Cast steel, 30 to 38 inches. \$1.40 to 1 75

SCYTHE SNATH, or HANDLE, Patent Loop Each

Heel \$1 00

SCYTHE STONES, Round Dressed Talacre..

doz., \$1.50.. 15

Norton's Emery 10



Fig. 61

SEED SOWER—

Little Giant (Fig. 61) .. 1 50

Cahoon 3 75

SHEARS—

Perfection Pruning (Fig.

1). The best made.

No. 1. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.... 1 75

No. 2. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " 2 00

No. 3. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " 2 50

No. 4. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ " 3 00

Watch-spring English

Pruning (Fig. 2)..... 1 50

Wiss' Solid Steel, Hand-pruning. Two sizes.

9 inches..... 2 25

10 " 2 50

German Pruning. Brass contact spring...

8 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches..... 1 75

German Pruning, Ordinary 75

Lopping, American. 2 feet 1 00

" " 3 feet 1 25

" English 2 75

Waters' Long-handled Tree Pruners. See

under Pruners.

Hedge, English (Fig. 3). 8-, 9-, and 10-inch

blade \$2 to 3 00

Hedge, Saynor's, with fly-nut. 8-inch, \$2.50;

9-inch, \$2.75; 10-inch 3 00

Grape Scissors, Best English (Fig. 4). For

thinning the bunches. 90 cts., \$1.25 and 1 50

Flower Gatherer, English (Fig. 5). \$1.25 and 1 50

" Kelly's 75

Grass Border, Best English (Fig. 6). 8, 9

and 10 inches..... \$2.50, \$2.75 and 3 00

Spring Grass, English. For trimming grass. 1 25

" American. 7 inches..... 1 00

" " 6 inches..... 75

SHOVELS, Ames' Best Cast Steel. Square and

diamond-pointed; long or short handles.. 1 50

SPADES, Ames' Best Cast Steel 1 50

SPRAYERS. See pages 137 and 138.**SPRINKLERS, all for $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose.**

Scolly's Rubber (Fig. 37). By mail, \$1.10.. 1 00

" Angle-neck Rubber by mail, \$1.10. 1 00

Lawn, Peck's Improved (Fig. 42). Standard.

4 feet high.

4-arm sprinkler 3 00

8-arm sprinkler 3 50

Twin Comet. See page 137..... 5 00

Fountain No. 1, Saucer-shaped Bottom.... 4 00

Brass Fountain, nothing to rust or get out of

order 1 00

Water Witch, No. 3 75

" No. 4 1 25

New Century, No. 2 50

" No. 3..... 40

" (on wheels) 1 50

Columbia..... 1 50

Rainbow 25

Maid-of-the-Mist 1 25

Hothouse..... 60

THERMOMETERS—

Oxidized Metal Scale, Polished Back (Fig. 16)

8-inch size..... 75

10 " 1 00

12 " 1 25

Oxidized Metal Scale, Carved Back (Fig. 17).

8-inch size..... 75

10 " 1 00

12 " 1 25



Fig. 51

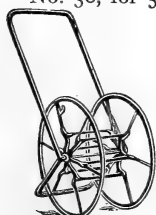


Fig. 52

THERMOMETERS, Self-Registering, Polished Each
 Back (Fig. 18). 10-inch size \$2 00
 12-inch size..... 2 50

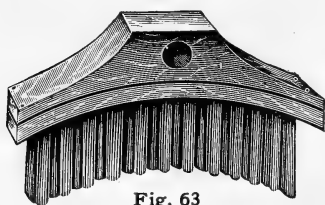


Fig. 63

Hotbed, New Style, copper-sheathed...... \$2 00
Copper, Red Spirit. 8-inch..... 50
Japanned Tin Case (Fig. 20)..... 30
Self-Registering Japanned Case (Fig. 21).

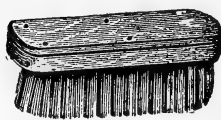


Fig. 62

Small, 25 cts.; large \$0 35

TREE SCRAPER. 5-inch 60

TREE BRUSHES, Wire. For cleaning the bark.

Straight, fine wire (Fig. 62)...... 2 25

Curved, coarse wire (Fig. 63)..... 2 50

TROWELS. Solid shanks, cast steel (Fig. 33).
 6-inch, 50 cts. each;
 7-inch, 60 cts. each.

Transplanting. 25 and 50 cts. each.

TWINE, Green Smilax. 50c. per lb.

Florists' Linen, on spools. \$1.25 per lb.

VEGETABLE SCOOP, Wire, for handling potatoes, apples, etc. \$1.60 each.

WATERING POTS, French Model. Brass joints; two copper-faced roses. (Fig. 53.)

6-quart. \$2 25 10-quart. \$2 75

8 " 2 50 12 " 3 00

The "Philadelphia," with brass joints and two copper-faced roses. 6-quart. 2 00

8-quart 2 25

10 " 2 50

12 " 2 75

WEEDERS, Lang's (Fig. 26)...... 25

Excelsior (Fig. 27)..... 15

Magic. Short handle, 25 cts.; long handle.. 50

New Hand (Fig. 28)..... 15

Cleveland Lawn (Fig. 29). Can be used easily and without stooping..... 50

Lawn. For removing docks, dandelion, etc.; can also be used as an asparagus knife.. 50

WHEELBARROWS (Fig. 54). For garden use

Small, \$3.25; medium, \$3.75; large..... 4 25

FLOWER-POT ROLLING STANDS (Fig. 57), for heavy plants. Platform forms of indurated fiber ware.



Fig. 57

12-in., 3 casters. \$0 80

14-in., 4 casters. 90

16-in., 4 casters. 1 00

18-in., 4 casters... \$1 20

20-in., 4 casters... 1 50

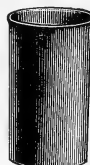
22-in., 5 casters... 1 70

FLOWER POTS. The best make. Of sizes 1 1/4 inches to 3 inches we do not sell less than 100 of a size, and of larger sizes not less than a dozen. *We pack carefully and in the most approved manner, but will not be responsible for breakage in transit. There is often some delay in getting pots from the factory, and we would therefore ask as much time as possible to fill orders.* (Fig. 71.)



Fig. 71

Size, height and width, inside	Per doz	100	1,000
1 1/4 inches.....	\$0 65	\$4 75	
2 ".....	70	5 50	
2 1/4 ".....	75	6 25	
2 1/2 ".....	85	7 50	
3 ".....	1 10	9 75	
3 1/4 ".....	\$0 30	1 50	13 00
4 ".....	35	1 75	15 00
4 1/4 ".....	40	2 25	21 00
5 ".....	50	3 00	28 00
6 ".....	65	4 25	40 00
7 ".....	1 00	7 00	
8 ".....	1 50	9 50	
9 ".....	2 00	13 50	
10 ".....	2 50	18 00	
11 ".....	3 50	25 00	
12 ".....	4 50	35 00	



FLOWER VASES (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated wood-fiber.

No.	Diam.	Depth	Each
0	8 inches,	13 inches	\$0 60
1	5 1/2 "	10 "	50
2	4 1/2 "	9 "	45
3	4 "	6 "	35

Fig. 55 FLOWER-POT SAUCERS, INDURATED WOOD-FIBER. Very light and durable. Not porous, and will protect tables on which the plants stand.

6-inch...	Each	Doz.	12-inch...	Each	Doz.
\$0 12	\$1 25		\$0 18	\$2 00	
8 ".....	14	1 40	14 ".....	25	2 50
10 ".....	16	1 75			

FLOWER TUBS, COLUMBIA (Fig. 58). Made of cypress timber. Natural varnish finish.

Diam.	Height	Each
12 inches.....	11 inches.....	\$1 00
15 ".....	14 ".....	1 50
18 ".....	16 1/2 ".....	2 00
21 ".....	18 1/2 ".....	2 50
24 ".....	20 1/2 ".....	3 00

NEW YORK STYLE TREE TUBS (Fig. 59). Made of cedar timber, painted green.

No.	Diam.	Height	Each
1	12 inches.....	10 1/2 inches.....	\$1 15
2	13 ".....	12 1/2 ".....	1 50
3	14 1/2 ".....	14 1/2 ".....	1 85
3 1/2	16 1/2 ".....	15 1/2 ".....	2 45
4	19 1/2 ".....	16 1/2 ".....	2 65
5	22 1/2 ".....	18 1/2 ".....	3 45

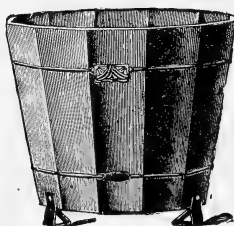


Fig. 58

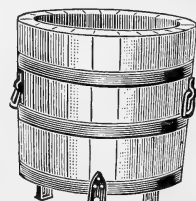
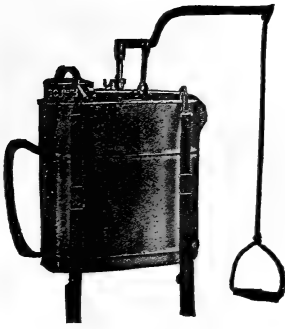


Fig. 59



KNAPSACK SPRAY PUMP

supplied for 60 cents extra. This pump is also valuable for washing windows. Price, \$4.

Knapsack Spray Pump

FOR VINEYARD, ORCHARD AND FIELD SERVICE

Made entirely of brass and copper, with ball valves and metal plunger all easily accessible. The discharge is at the bottom and the pump can be entirely drained of the liquid. It should be carried on the back with the straps crossed in front. The reservoir is made of heavy copper and will hold about five gallons.

Price complete, as shown in cut, with $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch discharge hose, Vermorel nozzle and lance for degorger, \$15. Special agitator, 75 cts. extra.

Myers' Bucket Spray Pump

Being made of brass, it is not affected by the arsenites used for spraying. Easily operated; throws a solid stream 50 feet. It is provided with a combination nozzle, and also with a sprinkler for flowers. For spraying large trees, an 8-foot pipe extension is supplied for 60 cents extra. This pump is also valuable for washing windows. Price, \$4.

Myers' Improved Barrel Spray Pump

Has bronze ball valves and brass seats; the plunger is brass, fitted with hemp packing. Will handle hot, cold or any caustic mixture. The cylinder and discharge pipe are all brass. The air-chamber is 30 inches in length, enabling the pump to throw a uniform, constant and elastic spray. It has good leverage, is very powerful and easily operated. Price, complete with 5 feet of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch three-ply discharge hose and graduating Vermorel nozzle, \$9; 8-foot iron pipe extension, 60 cts. extra.

Columbia Sprinkler

A revolving three-arm Sprinkler on legs. About 18 inches high. Price, \$1.50.

Brass Fountain Sprinkler

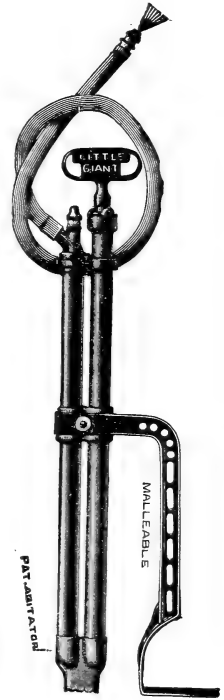
Very simple in construction. Cannot rust or get out of order. Will not injure the lawn. Requires only ordinary pressure of water. Price, 75 cts. each.

"Twin Comet" Lawn Sprinkler

The globe, or body, of the sprinkler is made in two parts, and, by means of the swiftly revolving arms and intermediate gears, the upper half is made to revolve slowly, carrying the hose nozzle from which a full stream of water is thrown out beyond the sprinkle of the arms. With an ordinary pressure of water—20 pounds or upwards—it will thoroughly sprinkle an area of 80 feet in diameter. Price, \$5.



LENOX SPRAYER



MYERS' BUCKET SPRAY PUMP

Syringes, Etc.

Ladies' Syringe, with One Spray Rose. Length of barrel, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches; diameter, 1 5-16 inches. No. 1, \$3.

Ladies' Syringe, with Jet and Two Spray Roses. The two roses, when not in use, are screwed on the side of the barrel. Length of barrel, $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches; diameter, 1 5-16 inches. No. 2, \$4.50.

Best Plate Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, with side pieces on the barrel. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. (See Fig. 35, page 133.) No. 3, \$6.50.

Best Conical Valve Syringe. Large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, which are placed, when not in use, in the handle of the syringe. The handle is strongly mounted with a solid brass cap and ring. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. No. 4, \$7.

Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Spray Rose and Gooseneck Angle Joint turning in all directions, for washing the under surface of the leaves of plants and flowers, cleansing them from insects, etc. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. (See Fig. 36, on page 133.) No. 6, \$8.

Scollay's Rubber Sprinkler. For florists' use and window gardening. \$1.

Scollay's Angle-Neck Rubber Sprinkler. For spraying under leaves. \$1.

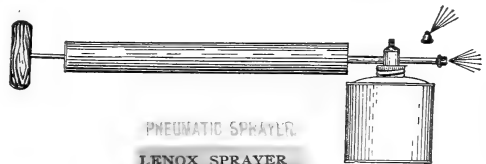
Woodason's Atomizer. For the application of all liquid insecticides. \$1.25 and \$2.

Faultless Sprayer. 75 cts. and \$1.

Pneumatic Sprayer. Reaches under the foliage. \$1 and \$2.

Lenox Sprayer. 50 cts.

Fountain No. 1 Sprinkler. Saucer-bottom; does not injure the turf; is moved from place to place by a rope. An excellent sprinkler, and one that is highly recommended. \$4.





LEGGETT'S CHAMPION POWDER DUSTER

Leggett's Champion Powder Duster

For distributing dry insecticides and fungicides such as Paris green, hellebore, sulphur, tobacco dust, fungioid. Without tubes it is 27 inches long, but when the four tubes are attached it is 10 feet long. An invaluable machine for use in orchard, garden or field. The regular outfit consists of six nozzles, two straps, oil-can and four tubes. Price, complete, \$7.50.

Leggett's Brownie Powder Duster

Built on the same plan as the Champion; smaller, and with only one nozzle. Price, \$3.50.

Jumbo Powder Gun

Suitable for persons having only a few plants to treat. It is 4 inches in diameter, holds 4 ounces of powder, and serves its purpose admirably. Price, 25 cts.

"Auto-Spray" Pump

A self-operating sprayer of simple construction, durable, easy to carry and to work. Made of galvanized iron or solid brass, with 4-ply rubber hose. For spraying trees, shrubs, cleaning windows, etc. A perfect pump. Price, with brass tank and stop-cock nozzle, \$6.75; galvanized iron tank and stop-cock nozzle, \$4.50. Brass extension pipe, 2 feet, 45 cts. extra. Fitted with "Auto-Pop" nozzle, \$1 extra.



WATER BARREL TRUCK

Water Barrel Truck

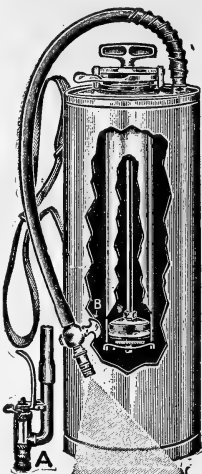
(Combined Sprinkler, Leaf-Rack and Hand-Cart)

The barrel is easily disconnected from the truck, either while full or empty. The following extra attachments can be furnished if required:

- (1) Box with trunnions and spring catch, forming a dumping hand-cart. (2) Sprinkler for watering walks and lawns. (3) Leaf-rack.

Truck and barrel, 2½-inch tire	\$11 00
" " " 4 " "	12 00
Sprinkler attachment	3 25
Hand-cart box	3 00
Leaf-rack	5 00
Extra trunnions. Per pair	50

If truck and trunnions are wanted without barrel, deduct \$2.25 from price of truck and barrel.



PATENTED.

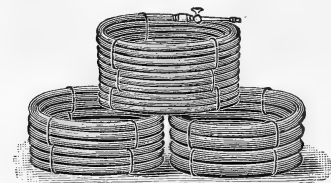
"AUTO-SPRAY" PUMP



USED AS A LEAF-RACK

Rubber Hose

We offer the following standard high-grade brands in 25- and 50-foot lengths.



RUBBER HOSE

	Per foot
Polar. 5-ply, ¾-inch	\$0 12
Wallabout. 3-ply, ¾-inch	15.
Cascade. 3-ply, ¾-inch	15
Triton. ¾-inch	18
Electric. ¾-inch	\$0 20

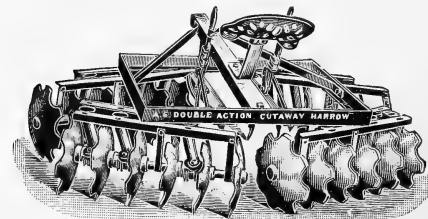


USED AS A HAND-CART

Lowell Fountain Compressed-Air Sprayer

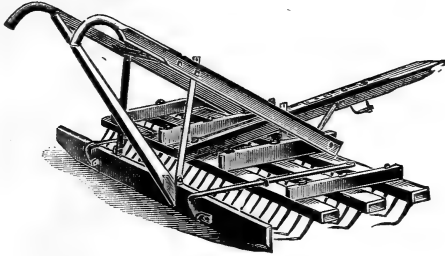
Galvanized steel, aluminum finish; capacity three gallons. Tree attachment and galvanized funnel with brass strainer put in with every machine. The simplest compressed-air sprayer made. One charge sufficient to expel entire contents of tank. Price, \$6. Additional brass extensions for tree attachment, 2 feet long, 50 cts.

Clark's Double-Action Cutaway Harrow



CLARK'S DOUBLE-ACTION CUTAWAY HARROW

This Harrow will cut and reduce the toughest sod to plant food without the aid of a plow. It will cut from 28 to 30 acres, or will double-cut 15 acres in a day. Drawn by two horses, it will move 18,000 tons of earth 1 foot in a day. It can be set so as move the earth but little, or at so great an angle as to move all the earth 1 foot. It keeps the surface true and the machine runs true in line of draft. It is by the intensive cultivation effected by this Harrow that the late Mr. George W. Clark raised the large hay crops that made him known as the "Grass King." Price, \$31, net, f. o. b. factory (Conn.).

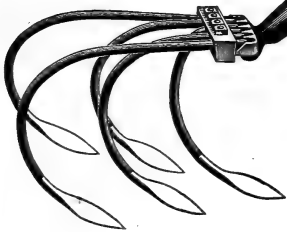
CUTAWAY GRADING, OR SMOOTHING AND
LEVELING HARROW

Cutaway Grading, or Smoothing and Leveling Harrow

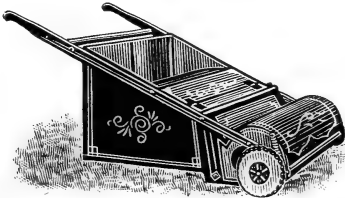
With this tool any field can be made as smooth as a floor and the soil pulverized fine enough for a flower-bed—makes a most perfect onion bed. Will smooth an acre as true as a mill-pond in twenty minutes. This Harrow is also a great road-maker. One man with team can make a perfect trotting track of any road. It is adjustable with a lever, by which the entire action is controlled by the driver, and he can remove at will all the earth possible for the team to haul, taking it from hills or uneven places and putting it into hollows to level up the field. For one horse, 6 feet wide, \$13.50. For two horses, 8 feet wide, \$15.50, f. o. b. factory (Conn.).

The Norcross Hand Garden Cultivator

Made of first-class material, the teeth forged from a solid steel rod. Can be entirely taken apart, every piece being detachable. Works between the rows, or center tooth can be removed to straddle the row. Does the work easier and faster than a wheel-plow. Price, \$1. each.

THE NORCROSS HAND GARDEN
CULTIVATOR

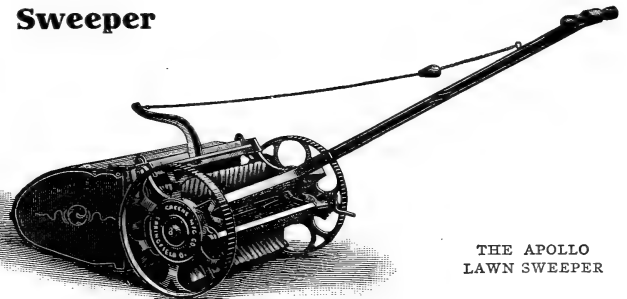
Designed for use on ordinary lawns, small parks, tennis courts, etc. It is 25 inches wide over all, weighs 28 pounds, and carries a



LAWN SWEEPER, MODEL NO. 1

21-inch brush. The brush is fan-shaped, and revolves very rapidly in the same direction as the drive wheels, throwing the litter backward from the under surface. Immediately behind the brush, and parallel with it, a thin shoe passes along over the ground, with its upper surface inclined. If sticks or stones are encountered, the shoe does not allow them to pass under it, but provides a passage over it into the hopper. Price, \$12. each; 28-inch, sweep, \$14 each.

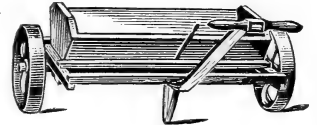
The Apollo Lawn Sweeper

THE APOLLO
LAWN SWEEPER

Stevens Hand Fertilizer Sower

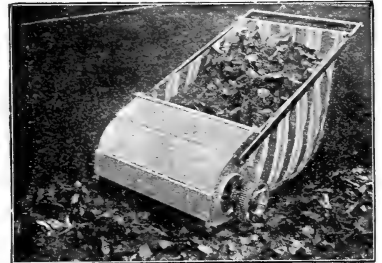
Sows all kinds of lawn dressing and other commercial fertilizers, wood-ashes, lime, etc., in large or very small quantities. Also excellent for sifting wood- or coal-ashes, sawdust or dry sand on icy walks; by removing two blades will also sow damp sand. The hopper is 34 inches long

and holds one and one-half bushels. Price, \$12.

STEVENS HAND-FERTILIZER
SOWER

The Gem Lawn Cleaner

A revolving fan with metal teeth creates an air current which carries into the canvas basket all leaves, dead grass, stones, etc., that the rake encounters. It straightens up crab grass and other running weeds so that they may be cut by the lawn mower. It combines strength and durability with light construction. Price, \$16.

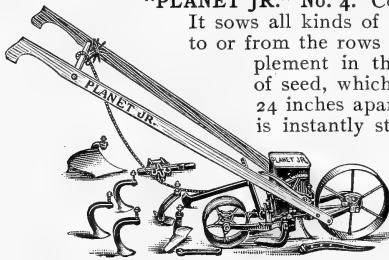


THE GEM LAWN CLEANER

Lawn Sweeper, Model No. 1

"Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools

Illustrated catalogue describing fully many other "Planet Jr." tools mailed on application. Prices are quoted net f. o. b. New York.



"PLANET JR." NO. 4

"PLANET JR." No. 4. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Wheel-hoe, Cultivator and Plow. It sows all kinds of garden seeds in hills or drills; hoes, cultivates, plows, throws earth to or from the rows and is a weed exterminator of the highest order. It is the best implement in the world for the market-gardener. The hopper holds two quarts of seed, which can be sown in continuous rows or dropped in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. It covers seed the right depth and rolls down the soil. The flow is instantly stopped by automatic device. The price with all attachments, \$11; as a seeder only, \$9.

"PLANET JR." No. 11. Double Wheel-hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart. The handles are adjustable at any height, and, being attached to the arch, are undisturbed in making changes of adjustment in frame, wheels, or tools. Seven pairs of tools go with the complete wheel-hoe. All the blades are of tempered and polished steel. Price, \$9.

"PLANET JR." No. 12. Double Wheel-hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Identical with No. 11 Wheel-hoe, except that it has fewer attachments, and is sold at a correspondingly less price. Price, \$7.

"PLANET JR." No. 13. Double Wheel-hoe. Same as No. 12, but hoe only. \$4.75.

"PLANET JR." No. 16. Single Wheel-hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Whee-hoe has a very full set of tools, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has 11-inch wheel, with broad face; is light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame. The tools are a well-shaped plow, a pair of shield hoes and three all-steel patent cultivator teeth; also a set of two rakes, just the thing for preparing ground for the seed drill. A practical leaf-guard holds up the plants while thorough work is being done underneath. Price, \$5.85.

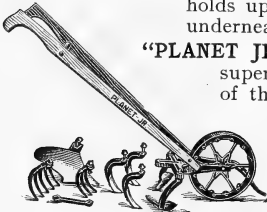
This Single



"PLANET JR." NO. 11

"PLANET JR." No. 17. Single Wheel-hoe Cultivator and Plow. Tools are a plow of superior design complete with land-side, large, and capable of heavy work; a set of three cultivator teeth of new design and adjustable for pitch; one pair 6-inch hoes. Price, complete, \$5.

"PLANET JR." No. 10. Single Wheel-hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Especially designed for the farmer's garden work, though it offers to every one with field or garden a cheap and effective tool for hand wheel-hoe operations. The wheel is high, the standard is slotted to make regulation of depth easy, and an adjustable malleable piece carries perfectly all the steels that go with the machine. Price, \$3.75.



"PLANET JR." NO. 16

SAN JOSE SCALE REMEDIES

Winter spraying highly recommended. If in doubt, spray; take no chances. All of the following preparations have been found effective.

HORICUM (Hammond's). A lime, sulphur and salt mixture entirely free from grit. One gallon makes 25 by adding sufficient water. Full directions on can. Qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 75 cts., gal. \$1.25.

LIME, SULPHUR AND SALT MIXTURE (California Wash). Better than whale-oil soap, kerosene emulsion or crude oil. One gallon makes 25 by simply adding water. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1.

SCALECIDE. Petroleum oil that mixes at once with cold water in any proportion, and stays mixed. It is not necessary to use an extra tank or barrel; it can be put right into the spray tank. No hot water should be used. Can be prepared in an instant by simply adding one gallon of Scalecide for every 15 or 20 gallons of water. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1, 5 gals. \$3.25.

COOPER'S TREE SPRAY FLUIDS

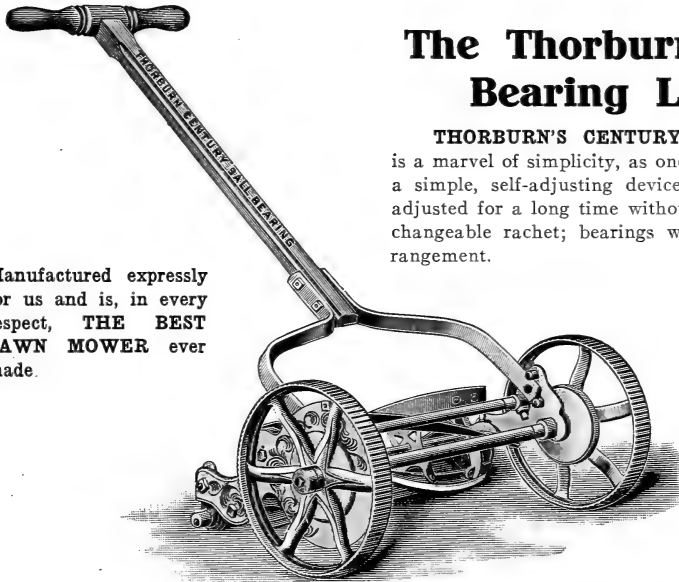
The most effective remedies yet discovered for San Jose scale and kindred troubles. **No sediment to clog nozzles.** Can be mixed instantly with cold water.

V1 FLUID. For winter or spring use on dormant trees. Kills San Jose scale, oyster-shell scale, eggs of insects, spores of fungi, mosses and lichens.

V2 FLUID. For summer use when trees are in bud or leaf. Kills codling worms, oyster-shell scale, insect, woolly and all forms of aphids, pear and apple psylla without injury to leaf or blossom. One gallon of either fluid mixed with cold water makes 100 gallons of mixture.

Price of either fluid, qt. \$1, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$1.75, gal. \$3, 5 gals. \$14

For Insecticides other than the above, see page 131



Manufactured expressly for us and is, in every respect, **THE BEST LAWN MOWER** ever made.

The Thorburn Century Ball-bearing Lawn Mower

THORBURN'S CENTURY BALL-BEARING LAWN MOWER is a marvel of simplicity, as one screw adjusts both bearings. It has a simple, self-adjusting device, which keeps the bearing properly adjusted for a long time without any attention; it has double interchangeable ratchet; bearings wide apart, and a terrace-cutting arrangement.

NET PRICES

14-inch cut.....	\$8 50
16-inch cut.....	9 50
18-inch cut.....	10 50
20-inch cut.....	11 50

Grass Catcher Boxes

For use with Thorburn Century Ball-bearing Lawn Mower

14-inch.....	\$1 60
16-inch.....	1 85
18-inch.....	2 00
20-inch.....	2 15

THE THORBURN CENTURY BALL-BEARING LAWN MOWER

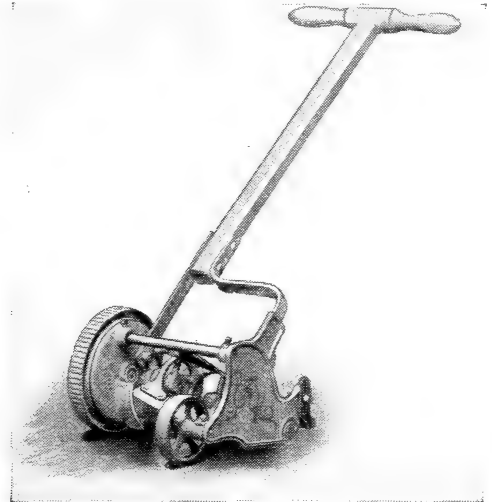
New Regal Lawn Mower

14-inch cut.....	\$9 50
16-inch cut.....	10 50
18-inch cut.....	11 50
20-inch cut.....	12 50

Coldwell's Lawn Trimmer and Edger

For trimming close to walls or fences

8-inch cut; four blades; revolving cutter, 5 inches in diameter; 8-inch drive wheels; patent adjustable ball bearings. Best tool steel bottom knife. Aluminum and gilt finish. Price, \$5 each, net.



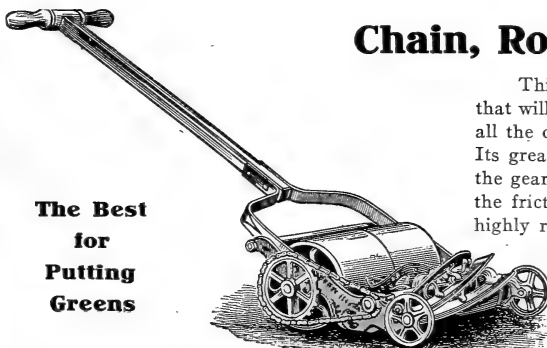
COLDWELL'S LAWN TRIMMER AND EDGER

Chain, Roller or Golf Mower

This mower is made to meet the demand for a machine that will more perfectly cut borders, verges, etc., and yet retain all the other features necessary in a mower for general work. Its great advantage is the substitution of a bicycle chain for the gears generally used in this style of mower. This reduces the friction to a minimum. The machine with six blades is highly recommended for work on putting greens.

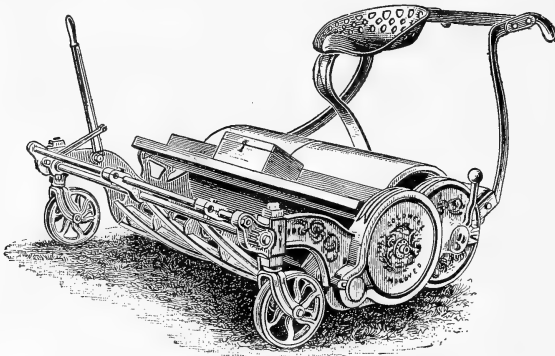
NET PRICES

	14 Blades	6 Blades
12-inch cut	\$12 00	\$13 00
14-inch cut	13 00	14 00
16-inch cut	14 00	15 00
18-inch cut	16 00	17 00



The Best for Putting Greens

CHAIN, ROLLER OR GOLF MOWER



Coldwell Improved Horse Lawn Mower

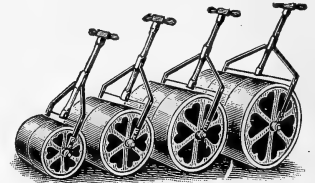
This well-known standard Mower has side-draft attachment, to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and caster-rollers which will not mark the lawn. Evenness of cut is assured by an adjustment which raises or lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever serves the purpose of raising the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads.

NET PRICES free on board New York

25-inch cut, no shafts.....	\$38 00	35-inch cut, complete	\$78 00
30-inch cut, complete	65 00	40-inch cut, complete	95 00

Utica Lawn Trimmer and Edger

For trimming close to walls, fences, shrubbery and flower-beds. Weighs only 12 lbs., and can be used with one hand. 5-inch cut. Price, \$3.50 each.



Cast-Iron Hand Lawn Rollers

	Diameter	Length-sections	Weight	Net price
No. 2.....	15 inches.....	22 inches, in 3 sections.....	200 lbs.....	\$10 00
No. 3.....	20 inches.....	16 inches, in 2 sections.....	225 lbs.....	12 00
No. 6.....	20 inches.....	24 inches, in 3 sections.....	300 lbs.....	15 00
No. 8.....	20 inches.....	30 inches, in 3 sections.....	350 lbs.....	17 00
No. 11.....	24 inches.....	24 inches, in 3 sections.....	450 lbs.....	21 50
No. 15.....	28 inches.....	30 inches, in 3 sections.....	600 lbs.....	29 00

CAST-IRON HAND LAWN ROLLERS

(With Ball-bearings)

	Diameter	Length-sections	Weight	Net price
No. 402.....	15 inches.....	24 inches, in 3 sections.....	200 lbs.....	\$10 50
No. 407.....	20 inches.....	24 inches, in 2 sections.....	300 lbs.....	15 50
No. 410.....	24 inches.....	24 inches, in 2 sections.....	450 lbs.....	22 50
No. 411.....	24 inches.....	24 inches, in 3 sections.....	450 lbs.....	22 50
No. 412.....	24 inches.....	30 inches, in 3 sections.....	500 lbs.....	24 00
No. 415.....	28 inches.....	30 inches, in 3 sections.....	600 lbs.....	29 50

Horse Boots

Made of very strong, heavy leather, closely riveted. Price, per set of four, \$9.

Farmogerm

A preparation of high-bred, nitrogen-gathering bacteria in sealed bottles, ready for use, with water added according to directions. Bottles contain enough Farmogerm to inoculate the seed for one acre. Prepared for the following crops:

Price per acre, \$2. State for what crop Farmogerm is wanted when ordering

White Clover
Red Clover
Crimson Clover

Alsike Clover
Alfalfa Clover
Cow Peas

Canada Field Peas
Garden Peas
Sweet Peas

Soy Beans
Garden Beans
Vetches

Also in garden sizes, enough for 1,000 square feet or a 200-foot row, for Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas and White Clover, at 50 cents per bottle. We secure cultures fresh from the laboratory as required, hence it takes two or three days to fill orders.

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Liquidambar	61	Orange, Osage	57, 61	Ricinus	60	Sweet Sultana	70	Yam, Chinese	44
Liquorice	57	Orchids	112	Rivina	114	Sweet William	63	Yellow-wood Tree	60
Liriodendron	61	Oreodaphne	61	Robinia	61	Syringa	93	Yew	60
Loasa	110			Rocket	114	Symphoricarpos	62	Youth and Old Age	94
Lobelia	80					Tacsonia	116	Yucca	60, 117
Locust	62							Zephyranthus	130
Locust, Honey	61							Zinnia	8, 94
								Zizyphus	62

THORBURN'S LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

That May be Sown in Each Month from February to September in the Climate of New York

FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
SOW IN HOTBED Early Beans Broccoli Early Cabbage Forcing Carrot Early Celery Cucumber Egg-Plant Early Lettuce Parsley Pepper Radish Tomato	SOW IN HOTBED Early Beans Early Beets Brussels Sprouts Early Cabbage Forcing Carrot Cauliflower Celery Egg-Plant Kohlrabi Lettuce Parsley Pepper Radish Tomato	SOW IN HOTBED Cucumber Egg-Plant Melon Pepper Tomato IN OPEN GROUND Asparagus English Beans Beets Brussels Sprouts Early Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower	IN OPEN GROUND Artichoke Asparagus Beans, Bush and Running Beets Brussels Sprouts Carrot Cauliflower Celery Sweet Corn Cress Cucumber Kohlrabi Lettuce Melon Onion Parsley Paranip Peas Potatoes Radish Salsify Spinach Early Turnip All Herbs	IN OPEN GROUND Beans, Lima and all other sorts Beets Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Late Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Cress Sweet Corn Cucumber Endive Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Melon Nasturtium Ora Early Peas Pumpkin Radish Spinach Squash Salsify Spinach Squash Herbs	IN OPEN GROUND Beans Beets Carrot Sweet Corn Corn Salad Cress Cucumber Endive Gherkin Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Nasturtium Ora Early Peas Pumpkin Radish Spinach Squash White Fr. Turnip Ruta-Baga	IN OPEN GROUND Beans, Bush Tuberous Chervil Corn Salad Cucumber Endive Lettuce Welsh Onion Early Peas Radish Spinach Turnip	IN OPEN GROUND Cabbage for cold-frames Cauliflower for coldframes Tuberous Chervil Corn Salad Cress Siberian Kale Lettuce Mustard Winter Radish Spinach Turnip Sweet Peas
Thorburn's							
Early White							
Perfection							
Sweet Corn							
Good-sized Ear							
Small Cob							
Coreless Tomato							
THORBURN GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER LARGEST SUREST AND BEST OF ALL							
Upright Sweet Salad Pepper							
Finest of all Sweet Peppers							

J. M. THORBURN & CO., SEEDSMEN, NEW YORK

33 BARCLAY STREET THROUGH TO 38 PARK PLACE



ESCHSCHOLTZIA THORBURNI